LAST EDITION.

"Man Is Supreme... Lord and master of his own ruin and disaster." His independence can be had with but a small
P.-D. Want Ad.

# St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

LAST EDI

For Man... Or maid to learn a trade, to scour a floor or tend a door—for a few cents to "Want" Ads paid, "Help" Wants are well filled o'er and o'er.

VOL. 48. NO. 289. TUESDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—MAY 25, 1897.—TEN PAGES. PRICE IN ST. LOUIS, ONE CENT. OUTSIDE ST. LOUIS, TWO CENTS.

## If to Yourself You'd Be a Friend, Then Scan the Wants From End to End

# SHE SHOT BOTH.

### Mrs. Tom Campbell Interrupts a Little Breakfast Party.

### SHE FIRED SIX BULLETS AT HER HUSBAND AND MAUD DEVERE.

### Campbell Was Making Love to the Woman on Center Street.

### THE JEALOUS WIFE WAS HIDDEN IN A CLOSET AND OVERHEARD HIM.

### It Was a Trap to Catch the Silly and Unfaithful Husband.

### After Hearing Herself Abused, the Wife Emerged and Fired Six Times, Fatally Wounding the Man and Inflicting an Injury Upon Maud Devere, Then Walked to the Police Station and Gave Herself Up.

Mrs. May Campbell stood for one hour Tuesday morning in a closet in the room of Maud Devere at 18 Center street listening to her husband making love to the courtesan.

Convinced a hundred times over of his infidelity, stung by his protestations that he was not married and his pleadings with the woman to run away with him, she sprang out and emptied the contents of a 38-caliber revolver at the guilty pair.

Four shots were fired at her husband, two at the courtesan.

Campbell was hit twice. One ball entered at the point of his left jawbone and ploughed its way out at his chin. Another bullet entered his left breast right above the heart, passed through his lung and came out of his back. This wound is fatal.

Maud Devere caught a flying bullet in her left knee.

Mrs. Campbell surrendered to the police. Her husband, despite his serious wounds, walked to the Dispensary.

Sitting in the prison van on her way to the hospital to be identified as a would-be

MRS. MAY CAMPBELL.

murderess by her husband, Mrs. Campbell put the cause of the tragedy succinctly.

"He tried to play a double game and I tripped him. He won't waste much more love on other women."

When Campbell chose to be unfaithful he picked a woman who could match him in double dealing.

Two weeks ago he met Maud Devere down town and accompanied her to her home. It is in a neighborhood given over to cheap debauchery.

The woman is young and not uncomely. She is a tall, buxom country girl. She came from Springfield, Ill., within the last year.

Campbell was infatuated with her and began neglecting his wife. She returned his affection. Like women of her class she gave him part of the wages of sin. He was broke and the arrangement was agreeable.

Meanwhile he was neglecting his wife. She is Maud Devere's superior in physical attractiveness. Her name is May Foster. They made their living on the variety stage by doing Irish and black face specialties and a boxing turn.

Monday they began an engagement at the Globe Theater on South Seventh street.

Mrs. Campbell suspected her husband. She wasn't long in locating the cause. The tragedy followed.

Maud Devere tells the story in a straightforward way.

"Campbell lies if he says I roped him into my house this morning. He has been coming to see me for two weeks. I guess I was stuck on him."

"I saw him nearly every day. He came last Saturday night and stayed at my house until Sunday afternoon.

Monday morning his wife came to see me. He had told me he wasn't married. The woman didn't make any fuss. I don't see how she could keep as quiet as she did. I told her if he was her husband I didn't have any claim on him, though I did love him.

"She couldn't believe he was untrue to her and wanted proof of it. She asked me if I couldn't get him to my house while she was there. When I asked why, she said she only wanted proof enough to give her good cause for divorce.

"Tom wanted me to run away with him. I thought a divorce would give him to me without trouble, and I consented to grant her request.

"She made the arrangements that when he next left the house she would come here directly, and I was to hide her in a closet where she could hear all that passed.

"She insisted that he couldn't be untrue to her, because he was always making love to her. I assured her that he could show her something just as clever in that line when he came to my house.

"At her request I wrote him a note addressed to the theater Monday night, asking him to come to my house this morning.

He made an excuse to her this morning and started for my place. She got over ahead of him.

"I put her in a clothes press in the front parlor.

"He must have suspected she was coming to the house for he went to the corner and sent for me to come over and have a glass of beer. I sent back word I didn't care for any and asked him to come over.

"His first question when he came in was about his wife. I told him I didn't know he was married. He confessed and wanted

TOM CAMPBELL.

to know if she was in the house. I told him she was not. He asked if she had been over Monday. I said she hadn't, and swore I had never laid eyes on her.

"He sat down then and made love to me in his usual way. The closet door was partly open and I'm sure his wife heard a good deal that was pretty bitter to her. He said she did not love him and couldn't get along with her and he wanted to make arrangements with me to light out next week.

I played my game and jollied him along for over half an hour. Then we went out to the kitchen.

"I thought it would give her a chance to

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.




MRS. TOM CAMPBELL SHOOTS SIX TIMES.

THE RIVAL SHOWS.

—From the Chicago Chronicle.

# HE WORKED FOR M'KINLEY.

### NOW CHARLES ULRICH AND HIS FAMILY ARE STARVING.

### HOW PROSPERITY STRUCK HIM.

### Misery Has Been Heaped Upon Him Since the Day He Marched in the Sound Money Parade.

This is a true story of how the McKinley era of prosperity brought happiness to one workingman's family.

Charles Ulrich was an energetic young German, living with his wife and four children at 1523 South Broadway. Up to three months ago he had a good position. His salary was not fabulous, but his family had never known want.

Monday night his wife and children ate their last crust of bread and now they are waiting either starvation or aid.

Ulrich, hungry and stricken with the heartsickness that comes from hope deferred, is tramping the streets looking for work.

Everywhere he is told that there is no opening now, but that business will pick up soon. He has heard the same story for three months.

During the campaign Ulrich was an enthusiastic McKinley man. The men who had jobs to give away told him that Republican success meant work for the unemployed. He repeated the fallacy to his fellows and before the campaign had progressed far came to be known as a persistent McKinley worker.

He marched in the sound money parade because he believed the honeyed promises of the plutocrats. The windows of his home were decorated on that eventful day and the Ulrichs were happy.

On election day Ulrich worked hard for McKinley. When he reached home at night he had a pocketful of McKinley badges. While waiting for supper he pinned the badges on the coat of his 6-year-old boy, Charley, until the little fellows front was covered by the Hanna-McKinley pledges of prosperity.

After supper Mrs. Ulrich went to the basement to get something, and Charley preceded her with a candle.

Suddenly there was a scream, and Mrs. Ulrich saw a mass of flames playing about the boy's head.

The badges had caught fire from the candle. The flames spread to the boy's clothing, and the left side of the little fellaw's body was charred to a crisp before they could be extinguished.

The boy tossed on a bed of pain for many days, but he had good attention, and was getting along nicely when the era of prosperity dawned.

Mr. Ulrich came home one night and said he had been laid off. He had lost his position at Woodward & Tiernan's temporarily, but he was hopeful, for surely in the rush of business so nearly due, there would be a good chance for a first-class pressman.

Days passed and weeks passed, and the little money he had saved dwindled away. For the first time since his illness Charley felt the want of first-class medical attention. Ulrich has been out of a position for three months now, and in that time a terrible change has come over the family.

Little Charley has changed from a buoyant, care-free child to a helpless cripple. His wounds have healed, but in the healing process his left arm has grown fast to his side. From the elbow to the shoulder the arm is part and parcel of his burn-scarred body. From the elbow to the hand it is withered and almost useless.

Willie, the second boy, has the whooping cough and there is no money in the house to pay a physician or buy medicine.

Mrs. Ulrich—well, there will be another mouth to feed within a week.

There was not a mouthful of food in the house Tuesday morning.

The two little rooms are a model of neatness. The pots and kettles shine brightly as if in mockery of the starving family.

The children cannot go to school because the other boys and girls make sport of their rags. Lydia, the 8-year-old daughter, has no shoes. She has been going about in her stockinged feet for two weeks.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Ulrich were born and reared in St. Louis. Ulrich was born in the house where he now lives. His father was formerly in the pork packing business here, but adversity overtook him and he was forced to sell his property.

Ulrich's brother Louis was foreman of the Government Printing Office at Washington under Cleveland. He had applied for the post of Public Printer, but his application was thrown out because he was under the statutory age.

During the campaign he was a rabid gold standard man. He studied the subject day and night and was preparing to write a book on the question when his mind gave way. Now he is in the St. Louis Asylum for the Insane.

McKinley and McKinley prosperity have done great things for the Ulrichs.

## DURRANT'S LIFE STRUGGLE.

### Desperate Efforts on Various Pretexts to Save His Neck.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 25.—The latest effort to induce Gov. Budd to grant a reprieve to Theodore Durrant comes in the announcement that John E. Purdy, a bookkeeper, has furnished proof that Juror Samuel E. Dutton had expressed the opinion that Durrant was guilty and should hang.

According to Purdy's statement Dutton expressed this opinion in conversation in a saloon. Dutton says he has no recollection of this incident.

An inspection of the record in the Durrant case shows that Dutton was acceptable to both sides, although he admitted having an "impression not amounting to an opinion" concerning Durrant's guilt or innocence. The prosecution was inclined to challenge Dutton, but Chief Lees insisted upon his retention, saying he knew him to be an honest man.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 25.—Gov. Budd has given out the statement that he would not make an announcement in the cases of Theodore Durrant and S. D. Worden, petitioners for executive clemency, before Thursday or Friday of this week and that he would then make his decision known in both cases. Worden's sentence is for train-wrecking during the railway strike three years ago.

## CROW—VALLINS.

### An Effort Is Being Made to Persuade the Attorney-General Not to Push Proceedings.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 25.—A strong effort is being made here to induce Attorney General Crow not to push the quo warranto proceedings against Vallins in the Supreme Court.

Mr. William Scarritt of Kansas City has been here since yesterday, and is doing his utmost to squelch the matter. It is reported that Col. W. H. Phelps is also here working to the same end, but as yet he has not shown himself in his usual haunts. Some other St. Louis friends of the Pinkertons have brought influence to bear upon Attorney General Crow in the hope of inducing him either to drop the quo warranto proceedings or to refrain from pushing them with the necessary vigor.

It is not believed here that the Attorney General will permit the Pinkerton influence to persuade him to violate the promise which he made to the Labor men of Kansas City to push the quo warranto proceedings as soon as the necessary evidence was obtained. This evidence has been furnished him, and it is believed he will push the matter with vigor.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 25.—In the proceedings instituted by Attorney General Crow to oust Chief of Police Thomas N. Vallins of Kansas City from office on the grounds that he is not a resident of the State, the Supreme Court in banc to-day issued a rule on Vallins to show cause why he should not be ousted. The rule is made returnable on June 8.

## JUMPED THIRTEEN STORIES.

### A Chicago Man's Frightful Method of Suicide.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 25.—A little after 8 o'clock this morning a man while walking around the corridor on the thirteenth floor of the Chamber of Commerce building, corner of La Salle and Washington streets, suddenly drew a revolver and shot himself. He then threw himself over the railing into the court thirteen stories below, narrowly missing pedestrians in the crowded main lobby of the big structure. It is thought the man was dead before he struck the pavement. The corpse was horribly crushed.

The fall was a distance of 180 feet. A letter in the pocket of the suicide showed him to be W. F. Mittman, a dancing teacher. The letter said his wife has accused him wrongfully and that he intended to take his life yesterday, but had concluded to give her one more chance.

## GOLD SHIPMENTS.

### The Banks Are Beginning to Furnish a Portion.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Engagement of $2,350,000 gold for shipment to Europe to-day was announced yesterday. Lazard Freres secured $400,000 of their consignment from banks. This is the first instance since 1892 that the banks have supplied gold for export without special arrangement. The supply of gold in the banks is now so liberal that a reasonable percentage of the gold export may be furnished during the present gold export movement.

## BURIAL PERMITS.

The following deaths have been reported in the city during the twenty-four hours ending at noon.

BEN DAVIDSON, 23, 3750 Finney; accident.

VON B. DYE, 30, 1727 South Ninth; heart disease.

FRED KATES, 8 days, 918 North Ninth; tetanus.

CONTINUED ON PAGE NINE.

# DROWNED IN A DEEP WELL.

### HENRY SEIGLING'S AWFUL FATE IN THE EARLY MORNING.

### HAULED UP AND FELL BACK.

### Old Market Gardener Dropped Into a Well and Was Drowned in His Wife's View.

Henry Seigling, a market gardener, 64 years old, living on his garden patch at 4248 Ashland avenue, fell into the well on his premises about 3 o'clock Tuesday morning, and after a heroic struggle for life was drowned.

Seigling and his aged wife lived alone on their little place. They own the property and lived in their humble way comfortably by raising and selling vegetables.

The plat of ground is part of an old farm on the Natural Bridge Road, and the well on the premises was once used probably for stock purposes.

It is an enormous well, probably sixty feet deep, and has forty feet of water in it. It is also about eight feet in diameter, and is bricked to the surface. But it has no curbing. It is an open well, protected only by a quadrilateral fence two boards high. A pully, a rope and a bucket constitute the hydraulic machinery.

The rope had a huge knot on the surface end of it; therefore when old Mr. Seigling went to the well to get a cool drink in the middle of the night, and hauled up the bucket and in reaching over to gather it in, lost his balance and pitched downward, with the bucket, the knot caught in the pulley above, giving Mr. Seigling a life line to hold to.

It gave him a chance to yell and he yelled. His wife first heard his cries, but before she could hustle out of bed John Anger, a young and lusty German who lives in Ashland place, near by, heard the old man's cries of "Help! Help!" and jumped out of bed.

He and his nephew, young Schreyer, rushed to the well. By that time the old man had been in the cold water ten minutes and had exhausted himself screaming for help.

When Anger reached the well, he yelled to the old man to hold on to the bucket and rope, help was coming. Two stout neighbors arrived and Seigling's old wife was moaning and crying, and begging the old man to hold on.

"We kept up his courage all we could," said Mr. Anger. "We looked at the pulley and its fastenings, and we feared it wouldn't hold the old man's weight out of the water. I knew of a ladder about 40 feet long, and ran and got it, but it wouldn't reach by twenty feet.

"The old man was still yelling, 'help! help!' and had lost control of himself. Then we determined to risk the pulley and support, and we told the old man to cling tight to the bucket.

"We hoisted away, but he was too weak to hold on. As his body came clear of the water he let go, sank back, and was drowned before our eyes. We could not do any more. Before we could get proper appliances to go down into the well he was dead. The cold water, the exertion and his fright were all too much for him."

Mrs. Seigling says her husband was a very temperate man. He had a fondness for the cold water out of the old well, and would go out even in winter in the middle of the night to draw it. He had been sick and weak for several days.

"I heard him get up in the night," said she. "I didn't know just when, and heard him groping in the kitchen for a dipper; then I heard him at the well, and I suppose I went to sleep, for it seemed an age when I heard his cries."

The tragedy may lead to a general regulation that there shall be no more open wells permitted. The well on the Seigling place was especially unprotected and dangerous, even to those familiar with it and its surroundings.

## AGAINST THEATER HATS.

### Boston Aldermen Putting Pressure on the Playhouses.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BOSTON, Mass., May 25.—The Board of Aldermen amended the ordinance providing for the licensing of theaters by making the wearing of hats or other headgear by any one in the audience sufficient cause for the revocation of a theater license. The vote stood 8 to 4. The order now goes to the Council.

## THE WEATHER FORECAST.

### CLOUDY; WARMER.

Missouri—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Tuesday night. Wednesday warmer, with probable showers in north and west portions.

Illinois—Fair Tuesday night. Wednesday increasing cloudiness and warmer, with showers in west portion.

### POST-DISPATCH THERMOMETER.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7 a. m. | 53 | 12 m. | 62 |
| 8 a. m. | 53 | 1 p. m. | 64 |
| 9 a. m. | 56 | 2 p. m. | 66 |
| 10 a. m. | 59 | 3 p. m. | 67 |
| 11 a. m. | 61 | | |

# KAISER BLOCKED NEGOTIATIONS.

### INSISTED THAT GREECE CONSENT TO THE PEACE TERMS.

### DISCORD IN THE CONCERT.

### William, However, Has Finally Agreed to Act With the Other Powers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 25.—The collective note of the Ambassadors of the Powers on the subject of the Turkish demands upon Greece has not yet been presented, owing to the German Ambassador at Constantinople, Baron Saurma Von Jeltsch, having been forbidden to sign it until Greece consents to the peace terms.

It is further understood that Germany declares that she will withdraw altogether from mediating should the other Powers consider the previous consent of Greece to be unnecessary.

Germany's action is regarded as being highly prejudicial to the prospect of a speedy conclusion of peace, as it leads Turkey to believe the powers are disunited and encourages opposition.

The Sultan, recently, when telegraphing to Emperor William his thanks for his advice, begged him to continue it, and expressed the hope that the advice, which was founded upon the strong friendship between the Emperor and himself, would show Turkey the way to obtain the full recognition of her rights as a victorious power.

VIENNA, May 25.—The Neue Freie Presse publishes a dispatch from Constantinople to-day, saying that Germany has finally approved the conditions of peace, and that the identical note of the powers on the subject was presented to the Turkish Government to-day.

### SULTAN DISTRUSTED.

#### Belief That He Wants Edhem Pasha to Enter Athens.

LONDON, May 25.—The Athens correspondent of the Times says: The intentions of the Sultan are greatly distrusted here, and it is believed that he is avoiding negotiations for peace through the Powers, because he wants Edhem Pasna to march to Athens.

Two letters have been received at the Athens post office addressed to Edhem Pasha. They are postmarked Berlin.

#### Cretan Chiefs Ask Advice.

ATHENS, May 25.—The Cretan chiefs have sent a document to the Greek Government declaring that they are unanimously in favor of political union with Greece, but asking the advice of the Government as to the best course to pursue consistently and with due regard to national interests.

#### King George Takes Courage.

LONDON, May 25.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Rome says that the King of Greece is beginning to reassert himself and will soon be able to dismiss M. Ralli and to appoint M. Katapano as Premier.

#### Turkey's Debt to Russia.

BERLIN, May 25.—The correspondent of the Frankfort Zeitung at Constantinople says: Count Nelidoff, the Russian Ambassador, made the proposal, as a condition of the international control of the Greek debt, that Russia should take over the Greek indemnity as a set-off to the Turkish indemnity due Russia, but the Sultan probably will refuse, as he wants possession of the cash himself.

#### Greeks Allowed to Stay.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 25.—The decree of the Turkish Government calling for the expulsion of all Greeks from the Ottoman Empire, which was to have gone into effect yesterday, has been suspended, in view of the peace negotiations.

#### Gen. Miles at Constantinople.

NEW YORK, May 25.—A dispatch from Constantinople says: Gen. Miles has been afforded by the Sultan and all the Turkish officials every facility for studying the Turkish army. He is pursuing the work with great vigor and is kept very busy.

## SEEN AT ST. LOUIS.

### A Drummer Says He Recognized Dr. Prendergast of Cincinnati.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CINCINNATI, O., May 25.—There was a report this morning that Dr. Prendergast, the fugitive bribesman, had been seen on a train at St. Louis by a drummer who knew him well, and recognized him in spite of his partial disguise. The drummer on arrival here mentioned the matter at the Grand Central Depot, but his name was not learned. It is believed that the Doctor did not have much money with him, and may not go to a foreign country on that account, but bury himself in some small Western city, where he imagines he will be safe until he concludes to return, if that is his intention, as intimated in the letter he left for his counsel.

## JOHN L. M'LAURIN.

### To Succeed Senator Earle of South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 25.—It is announced this afternoon that Congressman John L. McLaurin will be commissioned Senator to-morrow morning.

## SHORTAGE MADE GOOD.

### Case Against Memphis' Ex-Postmaster Dismissed.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 25.—The case of R. B. Armour, formerly postmaster here, charged with embezzlement of Government funds, has been nolle prossed by the United States District Attorney. The entire shortage, amounting to several thousand dollars, has been made good.

# ...LES WEAR'S CASE TAKEN UP.

## ...BE PASSED ON BY THE SUPREME COURT EN BANC.

## ...THER DECISIONS OF NOTE.

**Numerous Cases of More or Less General Interest Were Disposed Of.**

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 25.—The State Supreme Court to-day decided the case of the State vs. Charles Wear. The defendant is sentenced to thirty-five years in the penitentiary for murder in the second degree. Wear is the son of Judge Wear of the Circuit Court of Butler County, and it was with some difficulty that he was finally convicted of murder. On the first indictment he was tried before Judge Mauldin and was released on bond. His case was continued for three terms of the court on account of his absence. Wear's bondsmen became uneasy, and sent to Memphis, Tenn., where he had gone, and brought him before the court. Judge Mauldin then set him free, and a new indictment was obtained against him, when he was finally convicted. His case was transferred from this division to the court en banc.

Court en banc met this morning and the following opinions were handed down:

State ex rel James J. Spaulding, respondent, vs. Henry Peterson et al, appellants; action by respondent upon a bond to recover the full amount thereof; reversed and remanded.

Parker, respondent, vs. Zeisler, collector, et al., appellants; suit to enjoin the collection of certain taxes imposed on plaintiff by the City of St. Charles; transferred to St. Lou's Court of Appeals.

By Judge Burgess—F. J. Hallenbeck, respondent, vs. Missouri Pacific Railway Company, appellant; action for damages for personal injuries sustained by respondent while in the employ of appellant as brakeman; affirmed.

Per curiam—Oglesby, respondent, vs. Missouri Pacific Railway Company, appellants; action for damages by respondent on account of injuries received by him while serving as a brakeman; affirmed; Sherwood dissenting.

Montgomery County, respondent, vs. Guplon, appellant; reversed and remanded; opinion by Judge Barclay.

A memorial was ordered spread on the records in honor of John Phillips, deceased, of St. Louis.

Court adjourned until June 8.

In division No. 1 the following proceeding were had:

By Barclay, P. J.—Kingman vs. Waugh; affirmed. Schawacker vs. McLaughlin; reversed and remanded.

By Mac Farlane, J.—Ess vs. Griffith; affirmed. Schufeldt vs. Smith; affirmed. Shumate, appellant, vs. Snyder, respondent; affirmed.

By Robinson, J.—State ex rel. People's Railway vs. Talty; writ of mandamus denied. Robinson vs. Bobb; affirmed.

By Brace, J.—Franklin vs. Haynes; reversed and remanded. St. Louis Terminal Railway Company vs. Hieger; affirmed. Fanning vs. Dean; reversed and remanded with directions.

Motions—Crandall vs. Matthews; Luck vs. Love; Cass vs. Robertson; motions to affirm sustained.

Adjourned to Tuesday, June 8.

In Division No. 2 the following opinions were delivered:

By Sherwood J.—Cordelia H. Leete, appellant, vs. State Bank of St. Louis et al., respondents; appeal from St. Louis Circuit Court; affirmed.

State, respondent, vs. Lizzie Moses; sentenced to six years in the penitentiary for shooting Belle Flanagan; affirmed.

State, respondent, James Pollard, appellant; sentenced to be hanged for murder in the first degree from Buchanan County, June 25, 1897; affirmed.

State, respondent, vs. Jno. Wisebeck, appellant; sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for stealing a horse from Shannon County; reversed and defendant ordered discharged.

C. H. Teet, appellant, vs. State Bank of St. Louis, respondent; appeal from St. Louis Circuit Court; affirmed.

By Judge Gantt—J. E. Martin, executor of the last will and testament of Edward Martin, deceased, respondent, vs. City of St. Louis, appellant; affirmed.

Banking House of Wilcoxson & Co. vs. W. Z. Darr et al, defendants; Fred W. Steadley, garnishee; affirmed.

J. A. Kirk, appellant, vs. Sam Mattier et al, respondents; appeal from Jasper County; reversed and remanded.

H. G. Farber, respondent, vs. Missouri Pacific Railway Co., appellant; action by the father for injuries received by his son, who, he alleges, was wrongfully expelled from one of the defendant's freight trains; judgment of lower court awarding plaintiff damages sustained.

By Burgess, J.—Louis Diarchi, appellant, vs. St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company, respondent; an action by plaintiff, who was, at the time of the injury complained of, near the age of 14 years; for damages for personal injuries sustained by him; reversed and remanded.

D. W. Huston et al., appellants, vs. Johanna Huston respondent; affirmed.

Sarah A. Crawford, appellant, vs. Aultman & Co., respondents; reversed and remanded.

J. A. Carter, appellant, vs. Samuel Hornbeck, respondent; ejectment by appellant for a strip of land in Jasper County; reversed and remanded.

E. Hamilton, appellant, vs. F. L. McLean et al., respondents; an appeal from Buchanan County to set aside a decree of partition; affirmed.

Motions disposed of by Division No. 2—Ross vs. K. C., Ft. S. & M. R. R. Co.; transferred to court en banc.

State ex rel. Collector vs. Seehorn; rehearing denied.

Hall vs. Gallemore; rehearing denied; motion of appellant to tax printing denied.

Evans vs. Fulton; death suggested, and appellant entered and cause revived.

Huston vs. Huston; motion for rehearing overruled; motion to modify opinion sustained.

Adjourned to June 8, 1897.

## GAS TRUST VICTORY.

**Both Its Bills Passed by the Illinois Senate.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 25.—The gas frontage bill and the gas consolidation bill, supposed to be the pet measure of the Chicago Gas Trust, passed the Senate to-day 21 to 18. The bills have yet to pass the House.

## WHO THREW THE INKWELL?

**An Investigation Has Been Ordered by the House.**

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 25.—It looked for a time this morning as if the riotous scenes of last Thursday would be repeated in the House. Anderson offered a resolution which set forth that the disorderly and riotous scenes on the floor of the House last Thursday culminated in an assault on the Speaker while in the chair and an assault upon a member of the House; that the riotous conduct and assaults should receive the severest condemnation; that a committee be appointed to investigate the throwing of the ink-well.

Anderson moved the adoption of the resolution and Craig (Dem.) objected. He said that the resolution contained a misstatement of facts, as there had been no assault on the Speaker.

Miller took issue with Craig, asserting that the bottle had been hurled in such a direction as to warrant the inference that it had been aimed at the Speaker.

Selby was in the chair on account of the illness of Curtis and he announced that the resolution was before the House for its disposition. There was great excitement and confusion on both sides, all the members joining in a demand for a roll call.

While the roll was being called there was intense excitement on the Democratic side. Many of the Democrats demanded the privilege of explaining their votes, but this was denied. It looked like a repetition of the scenes of last Thursday. Points of order were made by Caleb, Johnson, Schwab, Perry and others that the resolution could only be considered under a suspension of the rules. The Speaker held that the House was already working under a suspension.

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 72 yeas to 65 nays. The Republicans, with the exception of R. C. Busse, Kilcourse, Laub, Nohe, Quanstrum, Revell, Schubert and Weldmaier voted in the affirmative.

FATHER KNEIPP, WATERCURIST.

The celebrated priest was recently erroneously reported dead at Worishofen, Bavaria. He is 68 years old, and three years ago was honored with the title of Monsignor. He established the famous Kneipp cure, which consists in taking a barefooted walk on the grass in the dew of the morning.

## BAPTIST ANNIVERSARIES.

**Apparent Slight of Rev. Cossum, Who Attacked Rockefeller.**

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 25.—The final session of the North American Baptist May anniversaries, which have been going on in the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church of this city since May 17, began at 10 o'clock this morning. The delegates in attendance say the anniversaries just held have been the most profitable and enthusiastic of any held for years.

Before the meeting was formally opened all foreign missionaries, with one exception, were invited to seats on the platform. The one exception was Rev. W. H. Cossum of China, who yesterday caused a sensation by his remarks on John D. Rockefeller. Whether the omission was accidental or intentional is not known. Mr. Cossum occupied a seat close to the front, and there was a rather set expression on his face.

After devotional exercises Rev. H. P. Cochrane of Burmah and W. H. Leslie, M. D., of the African Mission, gave interesting accounts of the mission work in their respective fields.

### Tanner's Appointments.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 25.—Gov. Tanner made the following appointments:

Members of the State Board of Dental Examiners—J. L. Bingham and J. H. Simpser, Chicago; H. W. Pitner, Fairfield; A. C. Barr, Alton; W. C. Jocelyn, Cairo.

Members of the State Board of Education—E. M. Kimbrough, Danville; E. A. Gostman, Decatur; W. H. Green, Cairo; Charles L. Capen, Bloomington, to succeed themselves; W. R. Sandham, Wyoming; James H. Norton, Ravenswood; U. W. Shannahan, Chicago; George B. Harrington, Princeton.

## WHEAT CROP SHORT.

**Big Decrease in Acreage and Bushels in France.**

PARIS, May 25.—It is unofficially announced that the wheat area of France is 593,908 hectares (a hectare is 2.47 acres) below the area of 1896, and that the wheat crop will probably be 22,250,000 hectolitres (a hectolitre measure is 2.75 bushels) less than in 1896.

## MANDAMUSED THE BOARD.

**Underground Service Co. Appeal Bears Fruit.**

Several weeks ago the St. Louis Underground Service Co., by its President, Charles Sutter, made application to the Board of Public Improvements for a permit to connect the building at the southeast corner of Broadway and Olive street with the manhole of the company in the street at that corner by a conduit.

The communication was referred to a committee, and that was the last heard of it.

The members of the Board took the position that the application was only intended to obtain the recognition of the Board.

After waiting a reasonable time the company made application to the Supreme Court for a writ of mandamus.

Sheriff Troll appeared in person at the meeting of the Board Tuesday and served notice on them individually that the writ had been granted. They are commanded to issue the permit or show reason for not doing so in court en banc on June 8.

The notices were left lying on the table by most of the members, but President McMath carried his down to City Counselor Marshall for advice.

Mr. Marshall promised one of his opinions in a day or two.

Never get too busy to give the "Want" page a passing glance, if not a good stiff look.

### Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, $229,881,655; gold reserve, $144,857,863.

**Hood's Pills**

Once tried become the favorite cathartic and family medicine. They win favor everywhere and sales are rapidly increasing. Be sure to get Hood's. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## THE SUGAR CASES.

**Millionaire Havemeyer Put on Trial for Refusing to Answer and Searles to Follow.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—The trial of H. N. Havemeyer, President of the American Sugar Refining Company, for refusing to answer the questions of the Senate Sugar Investigating Committee in the spring of 1894, began in Criminal Court No. 1 at the City Hall this morning. Elverton R. Chapman, the first of the five contumacious witnesses, is now serving a thirty-day sentence in the District Jail. John E. Searles, Secretary of the Sugar Trust, and E. J. Edwards and John S. Shriver, newspaper men, will be tried, probably in the order named. Havemeyer and Searles were indicted October 1, 1894.

There was a large crowd in attendance this morning to witness the spectacle of a millionaire on trial. Among them were many distinguished personages, including Senators Gray, Lodge, Lindsay and Davis and Congressmen Richardson. Judge Bradley presided.

District Attorney Davis conducted the case on behalf of the United States. The defendant was represented by a brilliant array of counsel, including Nathaniel Wilson of this city, John C. Johnson of Philadelphia and John E. Parson of New York.

Little trouble was experienced in obtaining a jury and in less than half an hour after the court convened District Attorney Davis opened the case with his statement to the jury.

## HEAVY DAMAGES.

**Woman Recovers $25,000 From a Chicago Street Railway.**

CHICAGO, Ill., May 25.—Mrs. Susan St. John, a New York portrait painter, was today awarded $25,000 damages against the North Chicago Street Railway Company. In 1895 she was visiting Chicago and August 30, while dismounting from a North State street electric car, the motorman started the car before she had reached the ground and she was thrown to the stone curbing. She claimed that her injuries unfitted her from doing any further good work with her brush.

## PEPSIN FACTORY BURNED.

**Watchman Lost in the Ruins of Armour's Establishment.**

CHICAGO, May 25.—The body of George Murra, the watchman at Armour's pepsin factory, is supposed to be buried in the ruins caused by the fire in the building last night. He is supposed to have been on the third floor when the explosion occurred and to have been carried down with the heavy machinery. He has not been seen since the explosion.

## ROLAND REED WINS.

**Verdict for $7,000 Damages Against the Southern Railway.**

MACON, Ga., May 25.—The jury in the damage suit of Roland Reed and members of his company against the Southern Railway, for injuries inflicted in a wreck, which has been on trial in the United States Court here for a week past, brought in a verdict for the plaintiffs this morning. The suits were for $10,000 each in favor of Roland Reed, Miss Isadore Rush and Mrs. Mary Myers. The jury awarded Mrs. Myers $4,000; Roland Reed $2,000 and Miss Rush $1,000.

### Fire at Savannah, Ga.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 25.—Fire this morning destroyed the wholesale grocery store of Smith Bros. and badly damaged the grocery stock of J. M. Dixon & Co. Loss, $60,000; fully insured.

### New Missouri Corporations.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 25.—The Secretary of State to-day chartered the following companies:

Rubenstein Mercantile Co. of Ste. Genevieve, capital $5,000; incorporators, Joe Rubenstein, Louis Rubenstein, Sam Rubenstein and others.

St. Louis Fire Clay Co. of St. Louis, capital $5,000; incorporators, A. C. Dollus, J. D. Lehmer and G. A. Davis.

A. D. Anderson Financial Co. of St. Louis, capital $2,000; incorporators, A. D. Anderson, M. L. Anderson and L. B. Longan.

### Dwelling Houses.

There are 49,605,000 dwelling houses in Europe and 11,400,000 in the United States.

## THE RIGHTS OF AMERICANS.

**A RESOLUTION INTRODUCED BY SENATOR PERKINS.**

## WANTS RUSSIA TO EXPLAIN.

**If Privileges of Citizens of This Country Are Abridged on Account of Religion.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—The long deferred debate on the tariff bill was expected to open in the Senate to-day. It served to attract considerable crowds, although the galleries were not overtaxed during the early hours of the session. Many ladies were among the spectators, adding a touch of color to the somberness of the chamber. On the floor the various elements in the tariff contest were fully represented, the attendance of Senators being as large or larger than at any time since the extra session opened. There was no positive agreement as to the time for taking up the bill, but it was generally understood that Mr. Aldrich of Rhode Island would be recognized for the opening statement after the morning business.

Mr. Pasco, of Florida, presented the credentials of the new Senator from Florida, Stephen R. Mallory, and the latter was duly sworn in. He was assigned to a desk in the front row of the extreme right on the Democratic side. A handsome bouquet of roses was on his desk.

A further conference on the Indian bill was ordered.

A resolution was agreed to requesting the President for all correspondence relating to the fur seals in Bering Sea.

Mr. Perkins of California presented a resolution reciting the refusal of the Russian Charge d'Affaires at Washington to vise a passport for Adolph Kutner, an influential Jewish banker of Fresno, Cal., who was about to visit Poland. The resolution refers to "the invidious distinctions against certain American citizens and the action of Prince Lobanoff, the Russian Premier, relative to the exclusion of Jews from Russia. It provides also that this Government request Russia "to declare whether American citizens are excluded from Russia on account of their religious faith and if so that said Imperial Government of Russia be requested to remove such prohibition and permit Americans of whatever religious faith to visit Russia, etc."

Mr. Perkins spoke in favor of the resolution, saying the United States should extend its protecting arm to every citizen, Jew or Gentile, wherever he might go. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

A resolution by Mr. Pettigrew was agreed to requesting the President for information relative to the Union Pacific and Central Pacific railroads and amounts of dividends, execution of the Thurman act, etc.

The resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to employ any suitable ship in the transportation of relief supplies to India was considered. Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire explained that this was essential, as no American ships were available.

Mr. Morgan of Alabama remarked that the Senate had reached an era when it was necessary "to consult somebody at the other end of the capitol" as to whether a measure would go through.

"Has the Senator," queried Mr. Morgan, addressing Mr. Chandler, "inquired whether this benevolent resolution will be allowed to receive consideration in the House?"

The tariff bill was taken up at 2:05 p. m. without opposition, and Senator Aldrich made his speech. (Printed in another portion of the Post-Dispatch).

Mr. Vest gave notice that when the paragrafhs were read he would move to strike out the provisions relating to beer, manufactured tobacco and snuff and cigarettes.

Mr. Chandler asked if Mr. Morgan had made any arrangement for passing his Cuban resolutions in the House.

"No, the people are arranging that," responded Mr. Morgan, "and either the Senator from New Hampshire, who supported that resolution, and myself and the American people and the Almighty will have to give way on that, or else the Speaker of the House of Representatives will give way."

Mr. Morgan spoke on the calamity and humiliation to which the United States was subjected in having no American ships in which to carry this American benefaction.

This dispatch of grain to British India would convince the British people, he said, that, notwithstanding the defeat of the arbitration treaty, we intend to live with them on terms of peace and amity. Mr. Morgan offered an amendment providing for the naturalizing of two British built ships to carry this grain. He declared that the shipping laws, preventing the naturalizing of foreign built ships, were responsible for the humiliating condition of having no American ships.

## NOMINATIONS.

**Conger of Iowa Goes as Minister to Brazil.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Edwin H. Conger, of Iowa, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Brazil.

John G. Foster, of Vermont, to be Consul of the United States at Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada.

War—Brig. Gen. John R. Brooke to be Major General.

Navy—Assistant Engineer Dr. E. Dismukes to be past assistant engineer.

George B. McLaughlin, agent for the Indians for the Blackfeet agency in Montana.

### LAKE FRONT CASE.

**The Decision Will Be Promulgated on Wednesday.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—The decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office in the Chicago lake front case, involving $15,000,000 worth of property has been formulated and will be promulgated to-morrow. The decision is on a rehearing of the case, resulting from a sensational repudiation of the decision rendered by a former commissioner.

### New Pooling Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—Senator Cullom to-day introduced by request a bill to amend the interstate commerce law. The bill prescribes relations for pooling, requiring that pooling contracts shall not extend beyond five years, and that they shall name the maximum and minimum rates to be charged, requiring the approval of the Interstate Commission before the agreements can become effective. The bill provides for a complete revision of the interstate commerce law.

### Senator Cockrell's Bills.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—Senator Cockrell introduced to-day the petitions of the Cotton Exchange of St. Louis for the establishment of a department of commerce; also the protests of the Central Trades Union against the passage of the anti-scalpers bill.

## PROTEST AGAINST VALLINS.

**St. Louis Carpenters Forward Resolutions to Gov. Stephens.**

Local Union No. 4, United Brotherhood Carpenters and Joiners, Tuesday forwarded to Gov. Stephens a set of resolutions adopted by the Union Monday night, in which protest is made against the retention of Thomas M. Vallins as Chief of Police of Kansas City.

The resolutions states that Commissioners Scarritt and Barber are interested in corporations, and by appointing a Pinkerton man as head of the police force have thus secured control of the body in the interest of corporations.

### Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Arrived: Prussia from Hamburg.

## SHE SHOT BOTH.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

get out unobserved, but she didn't go. We sat down in the kitchen with our chairs facing each other and talked over our arrangements for going away. He tried to be affectionate there as well as in the parlor, but out of respect to the woman who had first claim to him I made him behave himself.

"We were in the kitchen nearly half an hour when he leaned over and said earnestly: 'Maud,' will you tell me one thing, truly.'

"'Sure, I said, 'I'll give you a straight answer to anything.'

"'Answer me this—'

"Before he could say another word his wife broke into the room.

"'I'll answer,'" she shouted, and began shooting.

"He jumped up and tried to put the stove between him and her but she reached over and kept blazing away. She fired six or seven shots. None of us said a word but we were jumping around and throwing the furniture about like crazy people.

"When Mrs. Campbell's gun was empty she ran out of the room. Her husband followed her. I did not know I was shot, and walked out to the front room.

"Tom was standing in the front door. He asked for his hat. I got it for him, and then I realized that I was shot. I walked back and fell across my bed fainting from loss of blood.

"They tell me she ran through the house next door, dropped her revolver and ran down the alley to the Four Courts."

Campbell started to walk to the Dispensary alone. A boy of whom he inquired the way took him by the hand and helped him part of the way, but he felt himself growing weaker and at Twelfth street he broke from the boy and ran the remaining block. He turned in at the alley, and ringing the bell of the alley door violently leaned against the door. When it was opened he would have fallen if Clerk John Pearsoll had not caught him.

He was covered with blood from the wound in the left ear and a stream of the crimson was flowing from his mouth. When his shirt, saturated with blood, was removed a bullet dropped to the floor.

Dr. C. A. Newcomb made an examination and found that one ball had entered the left breast, passed through the left lung and come out at the back. Another entered the head just above the left ear.

The flow of blood was stopped and he was hurried on to the City Hospital.

He was in great pain at the Dispensary, and could hardly speak. Between his groans he said:

"I was sitting in Maud Devere's house, just as I am here, talking to her. We were doing nothing wrong. My wife dashed the door open and without a word began to shoot. She is my lawful wife, but she had no cause to shoot me.

MISS MAUD DEVERE.

"I guess I am done for. If I die send my body to my mother, Mrs. Sophia Campbell, 52 Dudley street, Cincinnati. I have a little boy living with her.

"My wife, whose stage name is Mary Foster, and myself began doing a black face and Irish sketch at the Globe yesterday."

The blood in his mouth choked him. He cleared his throat and rested his head dejectedly on his hand.

"And I was broke," he said in conclusion, "and was so glad to get that date."

He wanted the blood washed off of him because it made him feel worse, but was wrapped up in a blanket as he was.

"Well, I guess this is my last turn," he said as he was being placed on the stretcher. "Send me to Cincinnati when the curtain drops."

Dr. Newcomb said the curtain would drop for him in a few hours. He is 30 years old.

As soon as possible Clerk Pearsoll notified the Four Courts and officers were sent. They found that Maud Devere was also shot, and sent for an ambulance. Her wound was dressed and she was sent to the Four Courts.

The wounded man was lying half naked on the operating table in the hospital when the woman who shot him was brought in for identification. Detective Gockey led the woman to his side where he could see her distinctly. She stooped over and kissed his blood-encrusted lips and then stood quietly by.

"Is this the woman who shot you?" asked the detective. The injured man looked at her for some moments and then shook his head.

"But she admits she did it," said the detective.

"Then it is no use my saying anything," said the wounded man.

"I only wish I had some left for myself," said the woman, "but I'll get them yet. I'll find a way to kill myself before long. Tom, why did you do it. You were going to shake me next week and go away with her."

"Oh that was only a bluff," said the man. "I was making a play for money. I never intended to quit you."

"No I think not, after all I have done for you. After the way I worked for you when you were broke, and when you had money let you have it all for yourself."

Detective Gocking interrupted the little family monologue here and again asked Campbell if the woman had shot him.

"I can't say. I did not see her do it."

The woman then said: "If he says I didn't, I didn't, and that settles it."

She was led away by the officers, but before she left the operating room she went back to the wounded man and taking his head in both hands kissed him tenderly two or three times with tears in her eyes.

Then she braced up and said half to herself, "I wasted two shots on that woman when I should have kept one of them for myself."

May Campbell entered the Central District Station shortly after the shooting and surrendered. She was trembling with excitement, but soon quieted herself and told her story in a cold and dispassionate manner.

She is 25 years old, tall and stout. She weighs about 175 pounds. Her face is large and round. She has large blue eyes and a fair complexion. Her hair is almost flaxen and is banged in front and curled. Her back hair is long and is coiled on the top of her head.

"I have just shot my husband, and want to surrender myself," she said to Sergeant McKenna. "I don't know whether I have killed him or not. He deserved to die and if I did not kill him it is not my fault. He was not true to me. He bestowed his affections on another woman and tried to deceive me.

"I married Campbell in Cincinnati two years ago," she continued, "He was a vaudeville performer, but business was dull and he came to St. Louis. He had a patent gas lamp that he was trying to sell and had an office at Miller's cigar store at 1929 Market street.

"I was living in Cincinnati at 210 West Court street. Not long ago he wrote me and wanted me to come to St. Louis. He wrote that we could get along better together here. It was two weeks ago that I reached here and we took rooms at 1006 Chouteau avenue.

"He did not act any different from what he used to and we got an engagement at the Globe Theater to do a boxing turn. Times were hard and we needed the money. Our engagement began Monday and we only made one appearance.

"Last Saturday night my husband went out with a railroad man named Carr, who lived in the neighborhood. He did not come back. I saw Carr and was told not to worry, that my husband would show up all right.

"When my husband did come home he told me he had been arrested for peddling without a license, and had been locked up over the night. I did not believe him, and I went to the Four Courts and learned that he had lied to me.

"I did not say anything to him about it, but knew he was deceiving me. I searched his pockets and found a card with 'Maud Devere, 18 Center Street,' written on it. I suspected that this was the woman my husband had neglected me for and I went to see her Monday afternoon.

"I determined then to kill him if my suspicions were true. I took his revolver from his dresser and intended using it. When I saw the Devere woman and told her who I was she became angry at Campbell and confessed all to me. She said that he had told her he was not married and she was the only woman he had ever loved.

"Maud Devere asked me to stay and see them together. I waited but he did not come. She told me he would be sure to come Tuesday and I agreed to come back.

"This morning I went to the Union Station and then stopped in at Maud Devere's. She got a message from my husband, asking her to meet him at a neighboring saloon. We had talked the matter over, and she agreed to bring him back to the house. It was arranged that I was to be in a wardrobe behind the bed and was to hear everything. The Devere woman told me if I did not kill him she would.

"When they returned I from the wardrobe could see and hear everything. They sat on the bed within three feet of me. Maud Devere led him on and he told her how he loved her and how he hated me. He put his arms about her and kissed her and applied all the foul names he could think of to me.

"Finally he said he must go. She tried to persuade him to stay, but he must have suspected something wrong, for he would not consent. He got up and started to go.

"As he was leaving the room I stepped from the wardrobe and told him he would not leave the room alive. I began shooting, but I was so excited I could not tell whether I killed him or not. After I fired once he came toward me with a knife. I knew I had hit him for the blood was streaming from a wound in the head. After I had emptied the five chambers of the revolver I saw him running away. Then I came to the Four Courts."

Sergeant McKenna returned from the Dispensary, where he had gone to see the wounded man. Mrs. Campbell recognized him.

"Well, Mr. Policeman," she said, "did I hit him. And did I hurt him?"

"Yes, you shot him several times and he will die from the effects of the shots."

"Well, that is what I wanted him to do. You know I do not care what becomes of me."

Maud Devere was seen at the Four Courts before she was sent to the City Hospital. She was wounded in the right leg above the knee. The wound is not serious. She said she had only been acquainted with Campbell for about three weeks, but she had heard of him before. She thought he was unmarried. She admitted assisting in the plan to entrap Campbell and exhibited no sympathy for him.

Maud Devere was sitting in the rotunda of the hold-over when Mrs. Campbell returned from the hospital. A reporter had just asked if she thought Mrs. Campbell loved her husband.

"She must have or she wouldn't have shot him," she replied. "I don't see, though, why she shot me. I did the square thing by her."

Mrs. Campbell entered at the moment and walked coolly up to the group. There was a curl of contempt on her lips as she surveyed the Devere woman.

"So I shot you, too," she said without a trace of regret or surprise.

"Well, I guess you did," Maud Devere replied.

"I don't see how that happened," Mrs. Campbell was turning away when she wheeled around. "You ought to hear him talk now. He swears he never loved anybody but me. He says he was jollying you to get a little money."

"Well, he got a lot," said Maud with an ironical laugh.

"You'll believe I'm his wife now, I guess."

"You can have him, alive or dead," laughed the courtesan. "I've got troubles of my own here," and she stooped over to nurse her wounded knee.

Maud Devere was locked up in the hold-over and will be held. Ruth Walker, Ida Vance and Myrtle Dismore, inmates of the Devere woman's house, are held at the Four Courts as witnesses.

### A Filleyite Appointed.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—C. C. Brameky was appointed as postmaster at Fattonville, St. Louis County. He is a Filleyite.

**VIGOR OF MEN**

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility,

and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses; the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 51 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

**RYAN & CANNON**

1,175

**Ladies' Shirt Waists**

BOUGHT FOR SPOT CASH.

This lot represents a manufacturer's surplus stock, after filling his orders, and was purchased at Our Own Price. We guarantee all this season's latest fabrics, cut and shapes, perfect fits, detached collars and cuffs, plain and two-point yoke and full back. Styles in this lot sold by our competitors up to $2.25. In four lots.

LOT 1 — 37c
LOT 2 — 75c
LOT 3 — 98c
LOT 4 — $1.48

**CORSETS.**

Sensational Sale of Fine Corsets.

Closed out from a large manufacturer 400 dozen extra long well-fitting fine Gray Cotill Corsets. The usual retail price is $1.25. Our lucky purchase gives them to you at

48c each.

THE GREAT BARGAIN DRY GOODS CORNER, N. W. COR. BROADWAY AND ST. CHARLES.

**YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND**

That the man who advertises is the most progressive in his line. The progressive people are the ones who try hardest to please. We will satisfy you.

Heffernan

THE PICTURE FRAMER.

**YOU CAN FIND**

Nothing superior to our splendid lines of furniture, carpets, stoves, ranges, curtains, refrigerators and furnishings.

YOU CAN FIND

Nothing that equals our

EQUITABLE CREDIT SYSTEM

In aiding you to buy goods of quality at prices that save you money and give you all the time you want to pay it in.

REFRIGERATORS $4.00 UP.

St. Louis House Furnishing Co.

906 FRANKLIN AV.

**GEO. N. LYNCH**

UNDERTAKER.

Have Removed to No. 1418 Locust St.,

Where he has fitted up a handsome funeral room for the accommodation of the friends of those dying out of the city, in public institutions and inconvenient flats. Will furnish minister, organ, choir, pall-bearers, etc. Private morgue. Lady attendant. Union Station work a specialty.

## DEATHS.

BARTSCH—On Monday, May 24, at 9:30 a. m., Charles F. Bartsch, aged 15 years, 4 months and 1 day, the beloved son of Charles F. and Elizabeth and dear brother of Rosa, Freddie, Joseph, William and May Bartsch.

Funeral from family residence, 2501 North Ninth street, on Wednesday, May 26, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., to St. Michael's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

DUNN—At her residence, 1021 Whittier, at 2 a. m., Tuesday morning, Mrs. Sarah Dunn.

Interment at Chester, Ill., Wednesday, May 26.

GUBE—At the Rebekah Hospital, May 24, Paulina Gube.

Funeral will take place from the undertaking rooms of Smithers & Wagoner, 1127 Olive street, Wednesday, May 26, at 10 a. m.

HARRIS—Monday, May 24, at Oakwood Springs Sanitarium, Lake Geneva, Wis., Meyer Harris, aged 63 years.

Funeral Thursday, May 27, at 2 o'clock p. m., from Jonas Isaacs' undertaking rooms, 2712 Franklin avenue.

LIMBACH—Monday, May 24, at 9:30 p. m., Catharine Limbach (nee Uffmann), aged 43 years 7 months and 14 days, dear wife of John Limbach and mother of Clara Schneider (nee Potting), and Catharine Potting.

Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday), May 26, at 2 p. m., from the residence of her son-in-law, Charles J. Schneider, 1108 South Fourth street, to St. Marcus Cemetery.

RAUSCH—Monday, May 24, at her residence, 2632 Lemp avenue, Mrs. Augusta Rausch (nee Dehner), beloved wife of George F. Rausch, and our dear mother, aged 34 years.

Interment on Wednesday, May 26, at Mascoutah, Ill.

SCANLON—On May 24, at 5:30 o'clock p. m., Timothy Joseph Scanlon, beloved son of the late Timothy and Ann Scanlon and brother of Mathew, William, Michael, Thomas and Mary S. Pearman (nee Scanlon), aged 25 years.

Funeral from family residence, 2543 Bacon street, Wednesday, May 26, at 2 o'clock p. m.

O'BRIEN—Edward A. O'Brien, beloved son of P. P. and Delia O'Brien (nee McGrath), died Monday, May 24, at 5 a. m., aged 26 years.

Funeral from family residence, 3735 Evans avenue, Wednesday, May 26, at 9 a. m., to St. Alphonsus (Rock) Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

If you want to buy or sell try Post-Dispatch "Want" Ads. Any drug store. Three special telephones.

# SPAIN'S LIBERALS MAY TRIUMPH.

DOWNFALL OF THE CONSERVATIVES SEEMS LIKELY.

## A STRANGE STATE OF AFFAIRS.

**Sagasta Condemned the Military Operations, but Suggested No Improvement.**

NEW YORK, May 25.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says: The conflict between the Liberals and Conservatives, due to the Tetuan-Comas incident and Senor Sagasta's speech, is momentarily increasing the popular belief that the Duke of Tetuan's continuance in the Ministry means the certain downfall of his party.

At last night's special meeting the Government resolved to take no further action in the Tetuan affair, but Premier Canovas will offer an explanation of the recent parliamentary scandal in both chambers. Very possibly the Liberal party will refuse to accept the explanation. The Silvelists will not determine their attitude until after hearing Premier Canovas' speech.

The Madrid press continue to express the hope, derived from foreign sources, that the granting of belligerent rights to Cuba will not be declared by the United States. "Public feeling," says El Pais, "is in a distracted state and no confidence is felt in the Conservatives, or in the Liberals, since Senor Sagasta inspired alarm by his recent speech condemning the Spanish military operations in Cuba, yet not suggesting improvements. If his party comes into power, many mistrust his prospective line of action."

Frequent Cabinet councils are being held and rumors of a crisis continue.

The Heraldo de Madrid, in a bitter article, entitled "The Sword of Canovas," says: "Canovas' cowardly policy toward the United States is fatal to Spanish interests and McKinley's attitude is more than suspicious."

The Heraldo sustains the tone of Senor Sagasta's recent speech decrying the Spanish military operations in Cuba, quotes instances disproving the alleged pacification and admits that Maximo Gomez has succeeded in his aims.

It is said, on the highest authority, that Premier Canovas is employing as a pretext the Tetuan incident and will endeavor to secure the withdrawal from active politics of those Liberals who protest against his behavior is not dismissing the Duke of Tetuan from the Cabinet. His party will then make convenient resolutions and make them laws by a bill of indemnity, namely by a declaration that they are laws by the majority in the Cortes. This majority will naturally be Conservative, for the Silvelists, dissident Conservatives and the Liberals will not affect the validity of the laws, which will be forthwith carried to the Queen Regent for ratification. The Queen Regent's course is anxiously awaited. It is popularly believed that she will lack the courage to refuse to sign the Conservative party's measures.

## ATTACKED A TRAIN.

**Cubans Use Dynamite Bombs and Capture Supplies.**

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The Sun has the following from Havana:

It is reported from Santiago de Cuba that a Spanish military train from El Cristo to Songo was attacked by 600 insurgents. At the first shots the train stopped, and at that moment several dynamite bombs exploded, killing Lieut. Lafeunte and twelve Spanish privates and wounding thirty-two others. The Spaniards surrendered, and the Cubans, after plundering the train and securing a large supply of provisions and munitions of war, burned the remaining car. Sixty Spanish soldiers and twenty other persons, employes of the railroads and the Spanish Government, were made prisoners. Two hours later they were set free by order of Gen. Garcia.

The Spanish military commander of Congo was afraid to go to the aid of the troops, but waited until they were released. Then he sallied forth and near the town killed two countrymen, one of them a non-combatant and the other a Cuban of his own forces. He then returned to the town, reporting a victory over the insurgents.

Gen. Rey, who was recalled by Weyler on account of his dire defeat by Garcia at Guamo, embarked yesterday for Spain. He said that Weyler is not the man to quell the revolution in Orient. In Rey's opinion 200,000 Spanish soldiers in the province of Santiago de Cuba alone could not subdue the Cubans in less than a year.

## CANNOT HOLD CUBA.

**Sagasta, When Premier, May Recognize the Inevitable.**

NEW YORK, May 25.—Nathaniel Paige of Washington, the lawyer who conducted the Mora claim against Spain, has just returned from a visit to England, France and Holland. He was asked about the consensus of opinion in Paris and London concerning the war in Cuba and said:

"In Paris I met many highly-educated Spaniards, and they do not see how Spain can retain Cuba. They and others in Europe think it is only a question of time when Cuba will go to the United States. They do not see any other solution of the problem and they do not seem to grieve over the situation.

"Spain is drawing little revenue from Cuba now. The customs duties collected used to amount to $100,000,000 annually and now they have sunk to about $20,000,000. This does not pay one-half or one-third of the interest on the national debt. The national debt of Spain held outside of the country amounts to $1,000,000,000, and the funded debt incurred by the last war in Cuba is $260,000,000. This question of Spain's indebtedness, of course, is discussed a great deal in Europe, and the conclusion is that the war cannot be carried on much longer. Spain's credit cannot hold out. It is thought that when Sagasta becomes Prime Minister, instead of Canovas, he will inaugurate a different policy and wisely recognize the inevitable. No one for an instant in Europe who has given any thought to this subject concedes that Spain can hold Cuba."

**Edmunds for Minister.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—It is said the President would like to appoint ex-Senator Edmunds of Vermont as Minister to Spain, and Mr. Edmund's friends believe he would accept the post.

## ANARCHISTS AT ALLEGHENY.

**Will Celebrate the Release of Henry Bauer and Carl Nold.**

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 25.—Although during the past few years the cause of Anarchy seems to have languished in this city and vicinity, as in all other parts of the country, there will be a celebration to-night in a hall in Allegheny which will effectually demonstrate that the reds are still active and numerous, although possibly not as outspoken as formerly. The occasion of this evening's gathering is the release from the Western penitentiary of Pennsylvania today of Henry Bauer and Carl Nold, accomplices of Alexander Berkmann, who shot and wounded H. C. Frick, Chairman of the Carnegie Steel Company, in July, 1892. Berkmann was sent up for nine years, and his accomplices for four years each, nine months' commutation having been allowed them for good behavior. Mr. Frick's injuries did not prove serious, but the summary punishment dealt out to his assailants had the effect of driving the Anarchists into their holes, and to-night's reception of the released prisoners will be the first public demonstration since the trial. It is expected that Johann Most and Emma Goldman will participate in this evening's festivities, and the police are somewhat apprehensive that trouble may be caused by visiting Anarchists. If deemed necessary, the Carnegie buildings and Mr. Frick's residence will be guarded until the visiting reds have dispersed.

A peculiar circumstance in connection with the case is that Mrs. Nold, wife of one of the prisoners, was formerly the wife of the other prisoner, Bauer, having been divorced from the latter on the ground of desertion. While the two men were in the penitentiary, where they were allowed to be visited only by relatives, she visited Nold, on the ground that she was his wife, and Bauer on the ground that he was her former husband. When a movement to secure a pardon for the prisoners was on foot, Bauer requested that Nold should be given the preference, as the latter was a married man. The humor of this request was not apparent at the time, as it was not then known that Bauer had formerly been married to Mrs. Nold.

## SINGLE TAXERS LOSE.

**Judge Fisher Refuses the Writ to Compel Higher Assessments.**

The effort of the Single Tax League to increase the tax assessment in St. Louis and the State was thwarted by Circuit Judge Fisher Tuesday.

Through J. J. McCann the League filed suit last January against Assessor Frederick, the St. Louis Board of Equalization and the State Board and the St. Louis District Assessors for a writ of certiorari compelling them to produce their records and show how they arrived at the assessments for 1895.

The writ was denied by Judge Fisher and the case dismissed.

McCann alleged in his petition that Assessor Frederick when he went into office did not take the oath, required by law, that he would assess all property according to law, and that he exempted about one-half of the tax payers of St. Louis from their obligation to render sworn statements of their real estate holdings and their value. He further alleged that the district assessors refused to assess owners of property as required by law. About 20 instances were specified.

The petition stated that the instances specified were in connection with property within the territory bounded by Market, Twelfth and Fourth streets and Franklin avenue, about one-twenty-fifth of the entire taxable property of the city.

The petition further alleged that the assessments on St. Louis property aggregated but $291,723,020, and should reach $600,000,000. The loss in taxes to the State was figured to be $500,000; to the city, $2,800,000, and to the School Board, $800,000.

## AN EXCUSED HUSBAND.

**Said He Was Deaf and Likewise a Telegraph Operator.**

Mrs. John Swift, living at 1945 Wright street, applied at Police Headquarters Tuesday for information concerning her husband. After an investigation it was found he had been subpoaened as a juror and that Monday Judge Withrow excused him because he was deaf. He said he was a telegraph operator but at the same time said he could not hear. Since then no one has seen him.

Mrs. Swift was contented after hearing of the juror incident and said her husband had probably drank more than was good for him.


# Sent Free to Men.

INDIANA MAN DISCOVERS A REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR LOST VIGOR.

**Samples Will Be Sent Free to All Who Write for It.**

Jas. P. Johnston of Fort Wayne, Ind., after battling for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood, has found the exact remedy that cures the trouble.

He is guarding the secret carefully, but is willing to send a sample of the medicine to all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful ignorance, premature loss of memory and strength, weak back, varicocele and emaciation. The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act directly, giving needed strength and development wherever needed. The remedy cured Mr. Johnston completely of all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the naturally ordained functions, and is said to be absolutely reliable in every case.

A request to Mr. Jas. P. Johnston, Box 1065, Fort Wayne, Ind., stating that you would like a sample of his remedy for men will be complied with promptly and no charge whatever will be asked by him. He is very much interested in spreading the news of this great remedy and he is careful to send the sample securely sealed in a perfectly plain package, so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity.

Readers are requested to write without delay.



# FIRE FIRE SALE

Ely-Walker's Stock

EVERY DEPARTMENT MANAGER HAS IMPERATIVE ORDERS to MAKE THE LOWEST PRICES EVER KNOWN, but SELL! SELL! SELL!

THIS WEEK Ends the Opportunity to Buy at Your Own Price.

SELL EVERYTHING IF POSSIBLE, on WEDNESDAY!

8 TILL 10 A. M.

ALL GO AT 1c

Linings—Best Quality, soft finish, wholesale price 4c
White Goods, Checked Nainsook and Victoria Lawn, wholesale price 6¼c
Soap—1,000 cakes Toilet Soap, wholesale price 5c
Tablets—1,500 Writing Tablets, wholesale price 4c
Spool Cotton—5,000 200-yard Machine Spool Cotton, wholesale price 4c

WHILE THEY LAST, 2½c

Hosiery—Lot Ladies' and Children's Hose, black and colors
Muslin—2,000 yards of Bleached Muslin, wholesale price 6¼c
Crash—One bale of Crash, wholesale price 5c.
Ribbons—5,000 yards Silk Ribbon, wholesale price 7½c
Ginghams—1,750 yards Apron Ginghams, wholesale price 7½c, Basement Fire Sale Price

DON'T FORGET THESE, 5c

Oil Cloth—Table Oil Cloth, slightly damaged, wholesale price 20c, Basement Fire Sale Price
Pillow Sham Holders—10 dozen Improved Pillow Sham Holders, worth 20c
Belts—900 Ladies' Gilt Belts, wholesale price 15c
Embroideries—Lot Embroideries, all widths, slightly soiled, wholesale price up to 15c.

8 TILL 10 A. M.

FOR TO-MORROW ONLY, 7½c

Towels—100 dozen linen Towels, wholesale price 15c, Fire Sale Price
Challies—50 pcs. Challies, wool filling, wholesale price 15c, Fire Sale Price
Swisses—25 pcs. Drapery Swisses, large and small dots, wholesale price 10c, Fire Sale Price
Brilliants—750 pcs. fancy Brilliants, elegant wash goods, in the newest styles, wholesale price 13c, Basement Fire Sale Price

BARGAINS FOR 10c

Buckets—1,000 10 and 12 quart galvanized Iron Buckets, worth 25c
Belts—1,500 gilt or leather Belts, wholesale price 19c
Hosiery—Lot ladies' full seamless Hose, wholesale price 20c, Fire Sale Price
Laces—Fine net top Oriental Laces, in butter and white, wholesale price 25c, Fire Sale Price.
Tickings—1,100 yds. feather ticking, best quality, wholesale price 20c, Fire Sale Price.

Pennys and Tenths

BROADWAY & FRANKLIN AVE

10 TO 12 M.

WEDNESDAY BARGAINS 15c

Organdies—100 pieces choice pattern French Organdies, wholesale price 25c
Silks—Taffeta and 500 yards of Colored China—wholesale price up to 35c, Fire Sale Price
Black Goods—5 pieces 40-inch all Pure Wool French Nun's Veiling, slightly damaged by water, wholesale price 45c, Fire Sale Price
Soap—Lot 8-pound bar Castile Soap, wholesale price 19c.

SPECIALS TO-MORROW 19c

Curtains—200 Nottingham Lace Curtains, slightly damaged, wholesale price 75c.
Suspenders—Lot Men's Suspenders, worth 35c, for.
Ribbons—Taffeta and Novelty Ribbons, 3 to 4 inches wide, wholesale price 29c
All Overs—100 pieces 72-inch All Over Hamburg Yokings, wholesale price 75c, Fire Sale Price.
Boys' Underwear—Lot Boys' Silver Grey Ribbed Shirts or Drawers, all sizes, wholesale price $4.00 per dozen, Fire Sale Price

10 TO 12 M.

THIS DAY ONLY, 25c

Dress Goods—55 pcs All-Wool French Debeige and Shepherd Checks, worth 50c.
Men's Shirts—Lot Men's Cheviot and Madras Cloth Shirts, worth 50c.
Corsets—Lot of Summer Corsets—long and short waist—well bound, worth 50c
Silks—600 yards of fancy figured and striped Satins, a beautiful quality, wholesale price 87½c, Fire Sale Price

ALL GO AT 33c

Underwear—French Balbriggan Shirts or Drawers, worth 75c.
Dress Goods—Choice lot of Silk and Wool French Novelties, wholesale price 75c
Black Goods—15 pcs 40-inch Mohair Jacquards, all in perfect condition, wholesale price 50c
Infants' Cloaks—50 Infants' handsomely embroidered Cloaks, in tans, worth $1.50

Specials for WEDNESDAY AT 49c

Men's Shirts—Men's Silk, Striped Madras Cloth Shirts, wholesale price $1.25, Fire Sale Price
Gowns—Lot of Ladies' Gowns, Empire, Square and Round Yokes—embroidery yokes, superior muslin, worth 89c
Umbrellas—Lot Ladies' Gloria 26-inch Umbrellas, wholesale price 85c, Fire Sale Price
Silks—40 pcs. black figured Indias, splendid quality and a large assortment of patterns, wholesale price 75c, Fire Sale Price


## ASSAULTED BY POLICE.

**Martin Jokerst Says He Was Beaten Without Cause.**

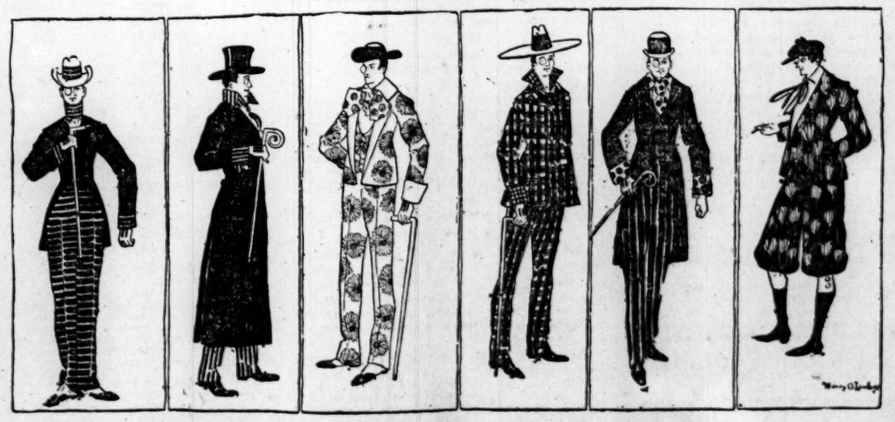
Martin Jokerst and Charles Snyder, both living at 1333 South Eighth street, applied for a warrant Tuesday charging Policemen Peter Manning and Patrick Tierney with assault and battery.

Jokerst said that at 6 p. m. his two small children were not at home and he sent Snyder, who boarded with him, to look for them. Snyder says that on Ninth street, between Rutger and Park avenue, he was met by Manning and Tierney who asked him what he was doing. He told them that it was none of their business and he says that Manning then struck him with his club. He was knocked down and he says that while he was lying on the sidewalk they beat him until he was almost unconscious.

Jokerst and Snyder say that the witnesses to the assault were Charles Grey, Minnie Jacobi and Mrs. Morizmeier.

Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Johnson said he would have Capt. Young of the Third District, investigate and report on the matter.

J. WALDERE KIRK, "KING OF AMERICAN DUDES."



The Clothes in Which He Will Dazzle New York.

# PRESBYTERIAN HOME MISSIONS.

THE REPORT SUBMITTED TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

## EFFECT OF THE HARD TIMES.

**The Business Depression Has Been Felt by the Church in Largely Curtailed Receipts.**

EAGLE LAKE, Ind., May 25.—The devotional services of the Presbyterian General Assembly to-day were led by Dr. Wm. C. Alexander of Washington, D. C. The report on benevolence was made the second order of Thursday afternoon instead of evening. The Presbyterian building matter was made the special first order this afternoon. An invitation. An invitation to visit the city of Fort Wayne was referred to a committee. Permission was granted to the synod of New York to change the name to the synod of New York and New England as soon as the necessary legislation can be secured. Applause greeted the announcement that the grant for a Roman Catholic Chapel at West Point had been declared illegal by the Attorney-General, himself a member of the Roman Catholic Church. Sabbath observance was made a special order for devotional services Thursday morning

The complaint of the members of the Presbytery of New York against the Synod of New York with regard to licensure of students was withdrawn upon the answer of the judicial committee that the action of previous assemblies applied to all presbyteries who are thus "enjoined and instructed" not to take under their care any students who are pursuing or purpose to pursue their studies in seminaries not approved by the General Assembly.

This report of the judicial committee was adopted without debate.

The regular order of the morning was the report of the Board of Home Missions. It refers to the business depression of the last few years, saying: The financial panic struck the country during the summer of 1893, and in a short time affected every department of business. As might be expected, the Home Board at once felt its effects. Its income was reduced during the year 1893-'94 $191,000. The deficit in the receipts of the year 1894-'95 amounted to $112,414.98. There was during the year 1895-'96 a falling off of no less than $213,000; the receipts of the whole year, exclusive of what was received from the memorial fund, being only $730,000 during the year 1892-'93.

The whole force of missionaries during the past year numbered 1,415, and they are distributed in the following manner, namely: Alabama, 2; Alaska, 10; Arizona, 10; Arkansas, 2; California, 75; Colorado, 58; Florida, 19; Idaho, 24; Indian Territory, 30; Iowa, 100; Kansas, 120; Kentucky, 21; Maine, 2; Massachusetts, 8; Michigan, 84; Minnesota, 93; Missouri, 59; Montana, 19; Nebraska, 84; Nevada, 1; New Hampshire, 2; New Jersey, 2; New Mexico, 42; New York, 131; North Carolina, 3; North Dakota, 52; Ohio, 19; Oklahoma, 14; Oregon, 46; Pennsylvania, 9; Rhode Island, 4; South Dakota, 74; Tennessee, 20; Texas, 23; Utah, 24; Vermont, 1; Washington, 66; Wisconsin, 57; Wyoming, 7.

The most important details of the year's work are summarized as follows, viz.: Number of missionaries, 1,416; number of missionary teachers, 308; additions on profession of faith, 8,632; additions on certificate 4,778; total membership, 87,085; total in congregations, 106,368; adult baptisms, 4,010; infant baptisms, 4,637; Sunday schools organized, 271; number of Sunday schools, 2,190; membership of Sunday schools, 129,812; church edifices (value of same $3,178,917), 1,617; church edifices built during the year (cost of same, $125,362), 81; church edifices repaired and enlarged (cost of same $46,625), 247; church debts canceled, $39,085; churches self-sustaining this year, 16; churches organized this year, 53; number of parsonages (value of same $467,980), 467.

Receipts for home missions $800,770.19. Amount of indebtedness reported April 1, 1896, $209,062.42. Net indebtedness April 1, 1897, $121,176.96. The expenses for administration was $32,418.28, which is four and two-tenths per cent.

The report of the standing committee on Home Missions reviewing the report of the Board was presented by John D. Hewitt, of Emporia, Kan.

## HANNA AND THE BREWERS.

**The Senator Keeps Faith and Opposes the Beer Tax.**

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—For the influence that it will have upon his political fortunes in Ohio, Senator Mark Hanna is vigorously opposing the proposed tax on beer. He is preparing a speech defining his opposition. It is intended for consumption in Ohio, and to show that he is holding to his compact with the brewers, who were heavy contributors to the Republican campaign fund.

## INJUNCTION REFUSED.

**Judge Thayer Declined to Declare a Contract Void.**

Judge Thayer, in the United States Circuit Court Tuesday denied the application of the S. P. Shotter Co. of Savannah, Ga., for an injunction against the Waters-Pierce Oil Co. of this city.

Prior to March 31 last a contract existed between the two concerns whereby the oil company handled large quantities of rosin on a commission from the Shotter company.

Under the general contract the St. Louis concern had purchased and had on hand on April 1 $20,000 worth of rosin, and contracts for $50,000 worth. The Southern dealers asked for an injuction restraining the sale of this rosin, and that the contracts be forfeited. This Judge Thayer denied, but ordered a monthly statement of all sales pending the hearing of the cause.

## JEALOUS OF HIS ASSISTANT.

**Chef Tournardre Seeks Joe Coulon's Arrest.**

P. Tournardre, the French baker and chef at 2679 Lucas avenue, believes Joe Coulon, his first assistant, thinks too much of Mrs. Tournardre and will have him arrested.

Three months ago, the Frenchman says, Coulon came to his store in rags and begged for work. He was taken in and the baker's wife was kind to him. A few weeks ago Coulon began drinking, the Tournardres say, and has occasioned the couple much trouble. He seemed to have a particular spite against the husband, and, that gentleman says, Monday tried to brain him. He also made remarks about the wife that raised the Parisian's ire and he was put out of the house.

Coulon will be prosecuted for disturbing the peace.

## NEARLY ASPHYXIATED.

**C. C. Beakey Probably Blew Out the Gas While Drunk.**

Clement C. Beakey was nearly asphyxiated at the Hotel Barnum early Tuesday. He was discovered and sent to the City Hospital, where prompt treatment saved him. He is out of danger.

Beakey is 45 years old, single, and lives at 4387 Cook avenue. Until a few months ago he was a traveling salesman for E. F. W. Meier & Sons, wholesale queensware merchants on Main street and Washington avenue. He had made arrangements to travel for an Eastern firm and was waiting for his samples.

Beakey registered at Hotel Barnum, Sixth street and Washington avenue, May 15. He has been drinking heavily ever since he went there. At 1 o'clock Tuesday morning Night Clerk Carter heard groans coming from Beakey's room. He knocked on the door, but received no response. Then he tried the door and found it locked.

Carter notified the police and the door was broken in. Beakey was lying on the floor, partially undressed and unconscious. The gas was turned on and the odor was almost overpowering.

Beakey was removed to the City Hospital. Tuesday morning he was sitting up and seemed none the worse for his experience. He said he had no remembrance of the occurrence. He went to his room, he said, at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon. He was drinking but he had no notion of committing suicide.

## AFRAID OF HER FATHER.

**Bernard Sheridan's Daughter Wants Him Put in Prison.**

Bernard Sheridan, a tailor, was treated some time ago for his appetite for liquor. He was then a tailor in Texas. A month ago he came to St. Louis and began drinking again, and last Saturday night he called at the home of his wife, 1101 Olive street. His daughter, Mrs. Emilie Hannon, a widow, and living at 4027 Ashland place with her two children, was visiting Mrs. Sheridan.

The wife saw that Sheridan was drunk and refused to let him in. He burst open the door and caught his wife by the throat. A shaving mug was on the stand and with this he struck her on the head, inflicting a severe wound.

Mrs. Hannon says the Sheridan then grabbed Mrs. Sheridan by the throat and was choking her when two of the boarders came down and put him out of the house.

Mrs. Hannon appeared at the Public Prosecutor's office Tuesday and asked for a warrant against her father. She said that Sunday night she called on Miss Grace of 2319½ Clark avenue and that they, with a Mrs. Gibbons, started out for a car ride.

They noticed that Sheridan was following them.

Miss Grace, Mrs. Hannon and Mr. Gibbons boarded an Easton avenue car and had gone a block when Sheridan boarded the car.

"He grabbed me by the arm," Mrs. Hannon said, "and with an oath tried to throw me off of the car. There was a general fight which ended in my father being thrown from the car.

"Since then I have heard that he has threatened to kill me and I have found out that he has rented a room at 2344 Clark avenue, nearly opposite the home of Miss Grace.

"If he would stop drinking he would be all right, but as long as he is drunk he has a homicidal mania."

Mrs. Hannon said her mother was sick in bed at 1101 Olive street from the blow she received Saturday night and that her condition was serious, considering her advanced age. When a reporter called at the Olive street house no information regarding the assault was given him.

Mrs. Hannon was told to report the case to the City Attorney and secure a summons for her father to appear in Police Court.

## THOSE POOL-ROOM CASES.

**Prosecutor Mulvihill Says Conviction Will Be Had.**

Prosecuting Attorney Tom Mulvihill says that there can be little doubt but the pool-room cases, in which the general gambling clause is cited, will terminate in a victory for the State. In substantiation of this belief he says that Washington Park, the largest race track in Chicago, was closed on a similar law, and he says the general gambling clauses of both States correspond.

"Of course, the Washington Park track was closed because of the opposition to it by the real estate owners of the vicinity. But it was closed on a statute identical with the Missouri statute, and there is no reason why we should not close every place where there is gambling on horse races."

The three pool room cases, for which warrants have already been issued, will be called in Judge Murphy's court June 1.

## A SANITARY MEASURE.

**Tenement House Ordinance to Be Introduced in the Council.**

Mr. Uthoff will introduce in the City Council Tuesday night, at the request of Health Commissioner Starkloff, a tenement-house ordinance similar to the one which died a natural death in the last assembly.

The only important particular in which it is changed is that more stringent provisions for the prevention of contagious diseases.

The full provisions of the bill were given in the Post-Dispatch when it was first introduced.

## LINDELL HOTEL SUIT.

**Discharged Managers Seek Fifty Thousand Dollars' Damages.**

The suit of Robert E. Tommerson and John Kroger against John F. Donovan, proprietor of the Lindell Hotel, and Peter A. Brady for $50,000 is on trial in Circuit Judge Talty's court.

The plaintiffs allege that they obtained a fifteen-year lease on the Lindell Hotel July 1, 1895, for the defendants, in return for which they were to be employed as managers of the hotel at $3,000 a year and receive 20 per cent of the net profits. Two months afterward they were discharged. They claim that their salary and profits would have amounted to $50,000.

Lawyers Clarkson and J. C. Jones represent the plaintiffs and T. J. Rowe and John F. McDermott appear for the defendants.

## FOR PLAYING HOOKEY.

**Eighteen Youngsters in New York Sent to Prison to Study.**

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The hookey boys' prison was opened in this city yesterday for the first time, and eighteen youngsters were confined for not going to school. They will be forced to work and study until their sentences, ranging from one to six months, expire.


If in a hurry try Post-Dispatch "Wants." Any drug store. Three special telephones.


**Appointed to City Jobs.**

The Board of Health at its meeting Monday evening approved the appointment by Health Commissioner Starkloff of the following:

Insane Asylum—Miss Theresa Geisser, house girl, vice Mrs. Theresa P[illegible]nes, resigned; F. Laber, reduced by request from fireman to farmer; William Juelichs, promoted to fireman; William Hines, assistant cook; H. W. Fletcher, promoted to druggist; Thomas Joyce, promoted from third-class to second-class male help; Eugene Cohn, male attendant insane.

City Hospital—Frank Zerser, assistant cook.

## ELLISON'S INSURANCE.

**The Lodge Wants the Widow and Step-children to Interplead**

The death of the late William Ellison which occurred while Mrs. Lucretia Ellison was suing him for divorce, has not stopped the bickerings between the widow and her step-children.

Ellison, who was a prominent iron manufacturer, was a member of the Knights and Ladies of Honor and held a death benefit of $1,000 in the order. Since his death the widow and children have been trying to get the money with the result that the Supreme Lodge Tuesday afternoon filed suit to compel them to interplead for it. Mrs. Ellison's step-children are Joseph and William Ellison and Mrs. Margaret Bushler. In her divorce petition Mrs. Ellison charged that her step-children abducted their father from his house, 4009 West Belle place, during her absence.

## HAD TO BE SAWED OUT.

**A Brakeman Who Was Pinned Down by a Wreck.**

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

FREDERICKTOWN, Mo., May 25.—A freight train ran over a cow last night at Cornwall, which threw the engine and five cars from the track, badly wrecking them. Head Brakeman Lee Williams, who lives at De Soto, was caught in the wreck in such a way that he had to be sawed out after being pinned down for an hour. He is badly scalded and bruised. The train carries passengers from Bismarck to Glen Allen. There were several travelers, but no one else was injured.

## MUST HANG JUNE 25.

**The Supreme Court Affirms the Sentence Against James Pollard.**

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 25.—The State Supreme Court to-day affirmed the sentence of the Buchanan County Circuit Court, assessed against James Pollard, colored, for killing Joseph Irvin in St. Joseph, in July, 1895, and fixed his execution for June 25. He killed James Irvin in an attempt to shoot Dora Irvin.

**B. P. I. Junket.**

The Board of Public Improvements accepted Tuesday the invitation of the Natural Rock Asphalt Paving Co. to visit Kansas City and Sedalia on a tour of inspection. They will leave Tuesday night, going direct to Kansas City. They will pass Wednesday there and stop off at Sedalia on the way back. They will reach home Thursday evening.

The first few minutes of a fire is the critical time; a quarter of a minute is worth saving. Millions may be lost in that time. When anyone is sick every instant is precious, particularly at the beginning before disease gets any headway.

When you first begin to feel "below the mark"; when you are not getting all the strength you need out of your food, when you are languid and indisposed, it is time to try the toning, strengthening effect of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It "extinguishes" disease by making rich, healthy blood, full of the life-giving red corpuscles which drive out disease and flood the vital organs with fresh vitality.

Every disease which has its seat in the blood is cured by this marvelous "Discovery" after all other remedies have failed. Its effects seem little short of miraculous in curing obstinate, chronic throat and bronchial difficulties and even consumption.

"Run-down" people, delicate women, pale and puny children gain flesh, strength, color and nerve force by using this marvelous "Discovery." It does not make flabby fat like so many "emulsions," but hard, healthy, muscular tissues. At all medicine stores.

...is Post-Dispatch,
PUBLISHED BY
...ULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
...nded by JOSEPH PULITZER.

...ARLES H. JONES,
Editor and Manager.
Office 513 Olive Street.

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Remit by money order, draft or in registered letter. Don't send checks on your local bank.

The price of the Post-Dispatch on all railroad trains and in all railroad stations outside of St. Louis will be 2 CENTS per copy daily and 5 CENTS Sundays. Anyone who is charged a higher rate than this will please report same to us, giving name of road or station and number of train.

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Address all communications to
POST-DISPATCH, St. Louis.

Entered at the Postoffice at St. Louis as second-class matter.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
Business Office.....4084
Editorial Rooms.....4085

The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency.
Agent Foreign Advertising.
48 Tribune Building, New York.
And 469 The Rookery, Chicago.



"MONEY BEGETS... MONEY"

WHEN IT IS SPENT IN THE POST-DISPATCH ON BUSINESS BENT.


## AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

FOREST PARK HIGHLANDS—Vaudeville.
SUBURBAN GARDEN—Vaudeville.

## O'FALLON PARK.

The citizens of the Northern wards, who are interesting themselves in the effort for the improvement of O'Fallon Park are not unreasonable in the demand for an appropriation of $20,000 this year. In that park nature will co-operate with art so kindly and readily in reaching desired results that $20,000 will go far and leave many visible evidences of its expenditure. But, in view of the small amounts of money heretofore expended there, and the large amount of taxes collected in the tributary quarters of the city, and the certainty that this park, by the judicious application of a little money, can be made a public more than a neighborhood attraction, the estimate of $20,000 for one year is certainly not extravagant.

We are in danger by spending too much money for artificial work in Forest Park of destroying some of its natural beauties. Some of the money expended in such work might well go toward supplementing the natural beauties of other parks. And conspicuous among all these, in location, topography and natural adaptability to artistic landscape work, is O'Fallon Park, which could be made to St. Louis in attractiveness, if not in extent, what Prospect Park is to Brooklyn.

## THE ILLINOIS INFAMY.

It is the purpose of the boodlers who are trying to railroad the new Humphrey bill of infamy through the Illinois House to advance the measure from first to second and from second to third reading by a majority vote. In this way they expect to get it out of the House on Thursday of this week.

It ought to get out of the House to-day, and in the same headless condition it went out of there two weeks ago. But is there a majority in that body favorable to advancing a measure known to be opposed to public opinion and to public right and interest? If so, the people call for the yeas and nays and the list of absentees.

Under the rules of the Illinois House the Speaker is given large discretion in determining whether a bill, after one reading, shall be advanced to second reading the next day. His power to declare that a suspension of the rules is necessary in such case is not clear, but if Speaker Curtis is as courageous in defense of public rights and interests as he is in the assertion of the party interest he represents, he can assume that power without as much of technical usurpation as he has resorted to on several occasions.

But there must be a roll call. Let us see how many Illinois Representatives are willing to wear the brand of Judas.

## INTERSTATE COMMERCE CASES.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court in the cases of the Interstate Commerce Commission vs. the Cincinnati and New Orleans Ry. Co. and the Florida and Western Ry. Co., by limiting the power of the Interstate Commerce Commission, paves the way for some sort of pooling bill, such as Congress will be urged to pass. The decision practically prohibits the Commission from interfering in the matter of rates as to whether they are reasonable or not, and confines its duties to seeing that rates are equal as between shippers and localities.

After stating that the Commission had no power to prescribe rates to control in the future, Justice Brewer, who delivered the opinion asks, "Has the Commission no function to perform in respect to the matter of rates?" This question might have been expected to be answered by a ruling touching rates in the nature of pools or combines. But no such ruling was made. The Justice answered his own question by carefully prescribing the duties of the Commission touching violations of the long and short haul clause; discrimination between individual shippers; rebates and preferences. The Commission can enforce equality of right as between shippers. It receives no authority from this decision to interfere with pooling arrangements.

Pooling is prohibited by the Sherman anti-trust law—so the court has decided. But it is not the business of the Interstate Commerce Commission to enforce that law.

## DEMOCRATS AND BEER TAX.

If it is the purpose of the Democrats in Congress, as announced in dispatches from Washington, to take organized action against the beer and tobacco taxes in the Republican tariff bill, and to support a tariff tax on tea as a substitute, the Democrats of the country should lose no time in notifying their representatives that such unwise and inconsistent action will not represent party sentiment or demand.

It is preposterous to oppose a tax on beer as being a tax on "the poor man's beverage," while at the same time proposing to tax tea, which has become, in the homes of the poor, a greater comfort, not to say necessity, than beer could ever become. And beer is as much the tipple of the well-to-do, not to say the rich, as it is of the poorer classes. Beer has become the universal drink of ordinary occasions. It is safe to say that as many rich or well-to-do men drink beer as drink tea, if it is that class which is to be kept in view in the levying of taxes, and that more of the working class, including workingmen and their families, drink tea than drink beer.

It is to be hoped that the Democrats in Congress will not make the mistake of helping the Republicans out of the hole they have put themselves into in making a tariff for protection and not for revenue. Let the Democrats in Congress oppose the entire iniquitous measure proposed by the Republicans on the broad lines of party principle and public policy, but let the Republicans take the responsibility either of adopting or defeating the tax on beer. That responsibility, however discharged, involves party loss. Don't divide it with them.

## THE BANKS, TOO.

The consolidation of the National Bank of Commerce and the Metropolitan National Bank, both of Kansas City, is in line with a prevailing tendency manifesting itself since the election of last year.

The banking interest is one of the most powerful arrayed in support of the single gold standard. Through the character of the men conducting them, the confidence of business communities in their intelligence and judgment in financial affairs, and the power their position necessarily gave them, they were enabled to influence thousands of votes for the ideas and candidates they supported.

But that the conditions they helped to force upon the country are not the best for their own prosperity or the prosperity of the country is strikingly proved by the large number of bank consolidations, as well as the large number of bank failures now occurring. The day before the Kansas City consolidation arrangements were practically completed for the consolidation of four of the largest banking institutions in Washington, D. C. Such consolidations are in progress in all the large business centers of the country.

They are, of course, a result of depressed business conditions and the consequent inability of some banks to maintain themselves, which, under earlier and better conditions, did a profitable banking business. They mean, too, a greater power of the banking interest over the business interests of a community, restricting, as they will, the opportunities of business men to negotiate their paper and discount their bills. Their greatest significance, however, is in the evidence they afford that many bankers, active in the gold campaign, have not realized the prosperity they expected.

"Tumultuous applause swept over the hall" when Rev. Joseph Kennard of Chicago eulogized John D. Rockefeller in the Baptist convention at Pittsburg. Those who cannot understand the loss of influence and prestige by the modern pulpit should carefully read about Dr. Kennard's speech and the "tumultuous applause" with which it was greeted. The Founder of Christianity scourged the John D. Rockefellers out of the temple when He was on earth, and if He should return would no doubt repeat to them His ancient injunction, "Sell all that thou hast and give to the poor." It is impossible to think of Paul or any of the early Christian preachers standing in a pulpit and trying to temper Christianity to the Rockefellers and the Carnegies. They would have been burned at the stake before they would have eulogized them. Money in the pews means cowards and trimmers in the pulpit.

On October 5, 1896, the Globe-Democrat said editorially: "A business boom like that which started with the resumption of gold payments in 1879 will set in immediately after the election." This same Globe-Democrat is now asking what Republican leader or Republican paper could have been so "absurd" and "ridiculous" as to say that four years' of trade stagnation would give place to a business boom immediately after the defeat of Bryan and the election of McKinley. The answer is Thou art the man.

If Gov. Black could find some way by which inordinately wealthy New Yorkers could take their vast fortunes with them to the other side of life, he would make their escape from inheritance taxation sure. Each millionaire would then pass through the pearly gates with his golden load and dream away eternity in the hope of large celestial investments.

"Napoleonic systems of highway robbery" is the language used by Judge Baker in characterizing the Indianapolis street railway corporations. It is not the patient passenger nor the wronged taxpayer who says the severest things of street railway organizations that reach for everything in sight.

The Austrian Reichrath was as lively yesterday as some of our American Legislatures. There was a fusillade of inkstands and books, and the President fainted before he could take the chair. There was actual "slugging" before the session ended.

Gen. Miles may not be able to collect much information in the Levant, but he will be expected to know all about the Queen's jubilee. An official report on the royal parade will be highly appreciated by the chappies in New York.

Under yesterday's decisions of the United States Supreme Court, the President may remove any District Attorney appointed by his predecessor, no matter how far off the expiration of that official's term may be. There are other officials to whom this decision will apply; so Mr. McKinley may as well go ahead and remove his friends, the gold Democrats, as rapidly as possible. The decision is a joy to waiting patriots.

Mr. Cleveland is said to have retired with the Government owing him a cent. In view of the fact that a great majority of his fellow-citizens consider that his services were not worth a cent, it might be well for the ex-President to cover this small balance into the Treasury.

Mr. Yerkes, thwarted in his scheme to shackle Chicago, complains that capital is not encouraged. In truth, nothing has been so much encouraged as capital. The rights of tax-payers have been sold to them everywhere. Mr. Yerkes is insatiate.

Spain ought to be grateful for any opportunity to sell Cuba, whoever may be the purchaser. She can not subdue the island, nor can she pacify it. Meanwhile, she is in danger of being driven ignominiously out of it.

The Prince of Wales celebrated his mother's birthday yesterday. Should his own vitality equal that of the Queen he may hope to be King for a considerable period, notwithstanding deferred hopes of her abdication.

Gov. Black of New York charges the foreign element, which largely voted for the gold standard last fall, with being enemies of wealth. But Gov. Black is neither correct in his facts nor in his ideas of justice.

Whether Mr. Havemeyer answers questions or not, there is no doubt in the public mind as to the purposes of the Sugar Trust. It has made its pile, and it proposes to have heaps more.

The railroads say they are doing a better business since the Supreme Court's decision against pooling. The railroads would all thrive more if they had less to do with Legislatures and courts.

The Kansas experiment of allowing well behaved convicts to wear gray instead of stripes is interesting. For an escaping prisoner the gray will be especially convenient.

Advertisements in the Post-Dispatch are more read than when they are anywhere else. Its circulation is far greater than that of any local contemporary.

The tariff tinkers will increase smuggling and all sorts of devices against the Government, while there will be continuous trouble for the consumer.

If Mr. Edmunds of Vermont is to be Minister to Spain, we may look for a peaceful mixture of Vermont maple sugar and the Cuban article.

Chasing a greased pig, as the Chicagoese have just been doing, is not unlike our pursuit of prosperity since the war on silver began.

The tin plate manufactories have decided that there shall be no increase in wages. They do not even say there will be no decrease.

Naturally Greece declines to treat with Turkey. She has no desire to be wholly gobbled.

The Cubans are electing a President. It is likely that the slush fund is not large, and consequently they have no Hanna.

If Indiana Banker Johnson's peculations are to reach a half million, Mr. Johnson cannot expect to be turned loose.

Snow in North Carolina on the 23d of May is a lingering of winter which seems to discount prophecies of a hot summer.

Mr. McKinley wants to wait until the Cuban rainy season is over—till the clouds roll by, as it were.

### Reflection of a Bachelor.

From the New York Press.

When a man goes to bid a girl good night, she always stands around in his way.

About the time a woman quits lying about her husband's business, she begins to lie about her son's.

The average woman's heart aches a good deal more over the poor heathen in India than it does over the dirty children on the next street.

When a woman goes in a cigar store with a man she feels about like he does when he has to eat ice-cream soda on a bargain-day in a department store.

When you hear a woman say, "Oh, isn't that sweet!" you will see either a bulldog with a blue ribbon around its neck, a baby with a red face and a white dress on, or a man in a silk hat driving a dog-cart.

### A Handsome Recognition.

From the New York Journal.

The Agricultural Department is out with a brochure on the yellow-billed cuckoo. This is a handsome recognition of the assistance Mr. Cleveland's friends rendered during last year's campaign.

### Real Economy.

From the Atchison Globe.

A real thrifty woman thinks that it is economy to swallow the medicine left in the house by a case of sickness, if it is needed or not.

## THE ROSE-BUSH.

From the German.

A child sleeps under a rose-bush fair,
The buds swell out in the soft May air;
Sweetly it rests, and on dream wings flies
To play with the angels in Paradise.
And the years glide by.

A maiden stands by the rose bush fair,
The dewy blossoms perfume the air;
She presses her hand to her throbbing breast,
With love's first wonderful rapture blest.
And the years glide by.

A mother kneels by the rose bush fair,
Soft sigh the leaves in the evening air;
Sorrowing thoughts of the past arise,
And tears of anguish bedim the eyes.
And the years glide by.

Naked and lone stands the rose bush fair,
Whirled are the leaves in the autumn air,
Withered and dead they fall to the ground,
And silently cover a new-made mound.
And the years glide by.

## IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

JOHN R. DOS PASSOS.

This is the big New York lawyer who has come into prominence as the father of the scheme for the Credit Foncier, which he expects to save the country by freeing the farmers from debt. He is by no means as visionary or impracticable as some financiers would try to make him out. He is one of the most desired and famous lawyers in New York. He is 52 years old and fought through the war on the Union side.

## MEN OF MARK.

R. C. Lehmann, the English coach of the Harvard crew, was the guest of Walter Camp while on a recent visit to Yale College.

Ex-Lieutenant-Governor Hanna of Indiana has taken his children out of the public schools of Indianapolis because, as he said, "the histories now in use teach that Lee was a greater general than Grant."

It is said Mr. McKinley was so beset with office-seekers during his recent Philadelphia trip that he will make no more trips without a guarantee of immunity from such besetment.

Mr. Lyman, formerly the president of the Civil Service Commission, has just taken the examination himself and received a marking of 98.47 per cent out of a possible 100. This was preliminary to his appointment as chief of the stationery division.

Georg Ebers, the novelist and Egyptologist, received on the occasion of his 60th birthday a specially printed volume entitled "Aegyptica" and containing seventeen essays by former pupils of his, among them six who are professors of Egyptology at German universities.

Sir John Lubbock, banker, scientist, essayist, member of Parliament and possessor of no end of honorable degrees and titles, is a profoundly religious man, and devotes one day in the week to work for his fellow creatures. There is scarcely a Sunday afternoon or evening when he cannot be found lecturing to the poorer classes in London.

The will of the late Mrs. J. H. French of Beloit, Wis., bequeaths $10,000 to the American Humane Education Society. A large sum is also given to Beloit College on the condition that vivisection shall not be practiced in the college or in any department connected with it. If this is violated the money is to be paid to the American Humane Education Society.

## WOMEN OF NOTE.

Miss Ellen E. Girard, of Wayne, Pa., a grand-niece of the Philadelphia philanthropist, is said to be the only member of the family now living.

In her latest novel, "The Massarenes," Ouida gives full rein to her dislike of Americans in exploiting the career of a Yankee millionaire in his efforts to obtain entrance into the select circles of European society.

Lady Galton is agitating the question of the style of headgear to be worn at the Queen's Jubilee. She has written letters to the leading London dailies, urging ladies to wear only low-crowned hats on the day of the procession.

Miss Hocart, a daughter of a Wisconsin minister residing in Paris, has been awarded the second of the prizes annually presented by the French Academy for "noble living." The award is in appreciation of her work in the slums of Paris, and the value of the prize is $300.

Mrs. William Caynor, who was the oldest resident of Greene County and perhaps the oldest woman in Missouri, died recently at Strafford at the age of 100 years. Mrs. Caynor's age was not so remarkable as the number of her descendants. She was the mother of thirteen children, and three years ago she had 295 grandchildren, great and great-great-grandchildren living. At the time of her death she weighed 220 pounds and had been an inveterate smoker for sixty years.

## HUMOR OF THE DAY.

"It makes a woman feel better to cry," remarked the observer of men and things. "She gets lovely prismatic effects by looking at things through her tears."—Detroit Journal.

A Martyr to the Craze.—"What a silly young man that pretty Miss Camington married." "Yes; how did it happen?" "It wasn't her fault. He was one of her mother's bargains."—Chicago Record.

What He Wanted.—"What kind of a position do you want?" inquired the dispenser of public patronage. "Well," said the place-hunter, thoughtfully, rubbing his chin, "I don't want anything I can't get."—Judge.

Following Instructions—"Um—ah," said the Rev. Mr. Wilgus, as he looked over the scanty missionary collection; "I asked this congregation to aid in the illumination of the benighted heathen mind. And I must say that such a lot of light-givers it has never before been my experience to meet."—Indianapolis Journal.

"How far is it from here to Brushburg?" asked a tourist of an old fellow who was hoeing weeds in a field of sickly corn "down South." "Is it far?" "Waal, it hain't so very fer nor it hain't so very nigh. If you go around by the big road it's ferder nor it is nigh, but if you cut acrost country it's nigher nor it is fer, an' if you keep right straight ahead it's kinder betwixt nigh an' fer, but it's considerable of a ja'nt from hyar no matter how you git thar."—Harper's Bazar.

## PRETTY SURE TO.

Chimmie (learning to smoke): Now I wonder if dis but'll make me sick?

## Don't Tax the Rich.

From the New York Journal.

Gov. Black has decided to save society by vetoing the graduated inheritance tax bill. Of course nothing else could have been expected. The bill has been in the Governor's hands for some time, and when measures of this class, in which men whom Providence has blessed with great wealth are intensely interested, remain under consideration for long periods, they seldom emerge except in coffins.

The Governor has accompanied his veto with a long argument, which may be reduced in substance to two points—first, that the State does not need the money, and, second, that it has no right to raise it in this way. Of course, if the State government is really so opulent as to have no use for a larger income, it is to be congratulated upon its fortunate situation. Still, it has made some rather energetic efforts to raise money through the Raines law, as well as by the help of the ordinary tax gatherer, and it is possible that a contribution from the large estates might make the general burdens lighter. We are at a loss to know, too, why we are borrowing money to improve the Erie Canal, when we already have more than we know what to do with.

But the consideration that has chiefly moved Mr. Black is this:

The strongest argument against this bill is that the rate proposed is not uniform nor fair. There is no reason why one man's dollar should pay more than another man's. There is no reason why the last million dollars of a man's property should pay more than the first million. The discrimination between the two is a penalty, not a tax.

One is lost in admiration of the profound reasoning powers and the firm grasp of existing conditions disclosed in such an utterance as this. The Governor sees no reason why the last million dollars of a man's property should pay more than the first million. Is it no reason that the first million is subject to the whole cost of supporting the man and his family, while the last represents a clear surplus, that may be hoarded, invested or thrown away without affecting his comfort? Ten thousand dollars, well invested, will support one person with extreme frugality; fifty thousand will support a family with considerable economy; a hundred thousand will maintain a household in modest comfort; half a million will keep up an establishment; a million will provide every reasonable luxury. Beyond that there will be a constantly increasing surplus. Do not these facts furnish a rational basis for a graduated system of taxation? Scientific economists think that they do. If Gov. Black does not, for the theory that the burdens of taxation should be based on ability to pay is held by almost every authority of standing who believes in taxation, properly so called, at all.

The masses recognize these distinctions as well as the economists. The resentment they felt when the favorite of fortune persistently refused to see that a Federal tax on consumption, which swept away the entire surplus of the poor and cut into their means of subsistence, was more burdensome than a tax of 2 per cent on the excess of incomes above $4,000 a year, will not be diminished by the exhibition of the power of the same influences to produce the same blindness in the Governor of New York.

## A POSER.

From Pick-Me-Up.

Bertie: Please, Auntie, was every living thing drowned that didn't go into the ark?"

Auntie: Yes, Bertie.

Bertie: Fishes?

### The Toll Gate Trouble.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

One of the leading jurists of Kentucky attributes the present outbreak of mob violence to the anarchistic Chicago platform of last year; but it must be admitted that it would be very difficult to keep the peace in Massachusetts, Chicago platform or no platform, were toll-gates to be let down inclosing every five-mile section of highway in this State. The anarchy in Kentucky is a product of the attempt to maintain in this late time the antiquated and indefensible policy of private control of the common roadways for private profit.

It was early in the present century that the fever of road-building and improvement took hold in Kentucky and private turnpike companies were chartered in great numbers, and since then practically nothing has been done to free the highways. The private companies have continued to squat on their sections of roadway and collect a maximum of toll on a minimum expenditure for maintenance and improvement of the way. The owners put the property in charge of the cheaply-employed gatekeepers and otherwise let it take care of itself. The county authorities seldom interfere to compel repairs, and the public is left to enjoy the privilege of paying for the use of poor roads whose free use would cause grumbling elsewhere.

The charges would appear to us intolerable. A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune has been going over the troubled ground, and in a single carriage he had to pay 20 cents toll in going from Lancaster to Stanford, a distance of nine miles—being "held up" at two gates on the way. This is equal to the railroad charge on the leading eastern roads, and the railroads furnish a carriage, which the Kentucky toll-roads do not. When, therefore, the cost of the conveyance is considered traveling on the common roadways of Kentucky becomes a most expensive business.

## ANCIENT HABITS.

From the Cleveland Leader.

She's a graduate of Vassar
And her knowledge is immense,
And, though beautiful and stylish,
She is full of common sense;
She can talk in French and Germa
She reads Homer in the Greek,
And 'tis worth your while to listen
When it pleases her to speak.

She can read the hieroglyphics
On the tombs along the Nile;
She can hold discourse on physics
In an interesting style.
But, in spite of all her learning
She steps backward from a car,
And she always stops and wishes
When she sees a shooting star.

## WOMEN AND HOME

### A Summer Taffeta.

A very pretty and new way of making a black and white check dress is with a gored skirt, godet in back, trimmed with folds of white taffeta. The vest is formed by the placing of the folds in such a way as to give a bolero effect. The sleeves are trimmed in the same way.

The girdle is of black satin, headed by folds of the white taffeta. The girdle

opens in front and is boned to make it keep its shape. The "V" is a very pretty opening over a needlework vest.

A very new stock is made by folding a piece of black satin over a piece of white taffeta. This can be done with two pieces of black and white ribbon. The ends are caught together in one big bow knot in the back of the neck.

### Latest for the Window.

The very latest window and vestibule hangings in lace are called panels, and have just an infinitesimal fullness. The design is bordered all around with a set in the center. They must, however, be almost plain to show their beauty. A new idea in wall decoration is to suspend Oriental rugs behind cozy corners, and tapestry of India make in studios or dens. This is particularly effective when the colorings are rich and dark and the room is a cold one.

### Cherry Punch.

Put in a bowl the juice of three lemons, two oranges, sliced and seeded, one slice of pineapple, shredded, and one pound of cherries, stoned and bruised; cover with one cupful of granulated sugar. Let them stand one hour or longer to extract the juice, then press and strain. Add to the strained juice one quart of claret, one quart of iced water, one banana sliced and a quarter of a pound of fine cherries, stoned and cut into quarters.

### Tripe in Batter.

Cut the tripe in narrow, short strips. Dip in batter made with one egg, one cupful of flour, pinch of salt, and stir not very stiff with water. Roll each strip in this until covered, and fry in smoking hot fat. Have enough to cover the tripe. It will take about three minutes to cook it. Serve on hot dishes.

### Some "Dont's" for the Family.

Don't, because Providence has made you members of the same household, ignore the fact that each of you has an individual existence.

Don't when a letter arrives directed to one member of the family read it as intended for general perusal.

Don't regard every purse which you happen to see lying about the house as a general one.

Don't, because you see the family so often, regard yourself as absolved from the duty of looking attractive in its eyes. The more continually you are seen the more necessary it is that you should be a pleasing object to look upon.

Don't reserve your sallies of wit, your humorous anecdotes and your interesting conversation generally for outside ears.

Don't drag the kitchen tales of woe into the drawing room and dining room. There are more pleasing and stimulating subjects of conversation than Nora's shortcomings.

Don't be impertinently curious about the movements of your own people more than you would be about those of guests. Let your husband or your wife or your sisters or your children stir from the house without the constant family cry of: "Where are you going?"

### Asparagus on Toast.

To cook asparagus, pare the lower part of the stems, wash well and tie into bundles, heads all one way. Stand the bundles in a saucepan, butts down, and nearly cover them with boiling water; add a teaspoonful of salt to each quart of water and cover the saucepan; boil slowly for three-quarters of an hour. It is not necessary that the heads should be covered with water—they, being tender, will cook in the steam as soon as the butts immersed in the water. Have ready a meat platter covered with nicely-toasted bread.

Lift the asparagus carefully, drain and arrange it on the toast. Put a tablespoonful of butter and one of flour in a saucepan; rub until smooth; add gradually a half pint of the water in which the asparagus was boiled; stir over the fire until boiling; add a half teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper and a tablespoonful of lemon juice. Pour this carefully over the asparagus and serve. —Mrs. S. T. Rorer in June Ladies' Home Journal.

### Pineapple Snow.

Pare, remove the eyes and grate the pineapple. Drain the pulp on a sieve. Beat the whites of four eggs until foamy; slowly add four tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. Beat until stiff and glossy; add a teaspoonful of vanilla. Whip a pint of cream to a stiff froth and stir it carefully into the whites of the eggs, with the pineapple pulp. Serve very cold in custard glasses.

### THE DOCTOR'S ADVICE.

What can I take for a coated tongue every morning, and a cough which lasts about an hour?

Sip a glass of hot water every morning and take two grains of papoid after each meal. For the cough let a five-grain tablet of muriate of ammonia dissolve slowly in the mouth after breakfast.

What is good for a child 8 months old in the line of food, the mother not being able to nurse?

The only food needed is good cow's milk, which should be given diluted about one-third with oat-meal water.

I have been constantly troubled with a pain in the stomach for the last week. It is worse after eating, and I have a belching of food for about one hour after each meal. What is the cause of this pain?

The pain is due to sluggish digestion. Take three grains of pepsin after each meal and a moderate amount of exercise after your dinner.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(The Post-Dispatch does not hold itself responsible for any opinions or statements of facts in these letters. It is a free parliament.)

### Women Against Men.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I think the citizens of St. Louis showed very good judgment in the election of the new School Board. I myself am a woman and do not think it is a place to be filled by those whom the men call the nobler and weaker sex. And I say when woman steps down from the high pedestal on which the men have placed her to be looked up to and reverenced, she has not only rejected the honor the men have cast at her feet, but has laid herself liable to sneers and jeers from the class that loiter around the polling places on election day. When women do this they should don the male attire and go it straight. If they aspire only to the height and level of man, and consider themselves on an equal basis or footing with men, they must take every insult a man may feel disposed to thrust at them, he not being accountable for words spoken which are not pleasant for our feminine ears and finer feelings.

When women enter into the toils of business life and undertake to do the work done by our men, such as holding political offices and working in the factories, we must all expect in time to come to have to support our families, and those who have husbands to support and protect them. If our girls and women would stay at home and do the work which we were put on this earth to do, how many happy homes we would have, and how few divorce cases would be filed in our courts.

I say, give the offices, political, educational and commercial, to the men—our portectors. A TRUE WOMAN.

St. Louis, May 24.

### Money Direct to the People.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

In his article on "Uncle Sam's Bunko Game," published in your issue on the 13th inst., "W. S. B." mentions a point of vital importance that the people very rarely give any thought to. I mean the rapid accumulation of interest. Under our present National Bank (bunko) scheme, the people double interest for the money they use, as explained by "W. S. B.," and this interest averaging 12 to 15 per cent., and compounded every sixty or ninety days, will double the principal every six or seven years, as any one can see by making the calculation.

At this rate how long will it be until the National Banks (bunkoes) own the whole country? It is merely a question of allowing them the necessary time. No nation on earth can carry such a burden and endure. Bankruptcy is inevitable if we persist in our present course.

The remedy is so plain and simple it is astonishing the people have not long since arisen in their might and enforced it. "W. S. B." so clearly points out, the Government is the only responsible party in the scheme. If the Government fails to pay its bonds the whole scheme falls, and that being the case, why should not the Government issue the money to the people direct, instead of through a lot of legalized highwaymen who are bleeding the people of their substance and reducing them to the condition of paupers and beggars? "W. S. B." is blazing the way, and I hope he will keep it up.

GEORGE M. JACK.

St. Francis, Ark., May 21.

### Are We Merely Cowardly Traders?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The halting, hesitating, not to say timorous, policy of the authorities in Washington, their failure to offer protection to our threatened Consuls in Cuba by sending a few war ships, the fright-inspiring news this morning that it would cost millions of dollars before we could fire a shot, together with the past history of our Government, in utterly failing to protect our citizens murdered, outraged and robbed in Cuba, with impunity, by the Spaniards for half a century, is a humiliating confession of moral debility that a great nation like ours can ill afford to [illegible]. Add to this the statement that in the event of war with Spain, yellow fever would carry off some of our soldiers, and there is presented to the American people a condition of trepidation on the part of the authorities that is confirmatory of what the Spaniards believe, and have always asserted, viz.: That we are a nation of money-worshipping traders, whose principles and opinions are as purchasable as the goods in which we deal.

What kind of degenerate material do these purveyors of news from Washington imagine the people of this country to be made of? Could they frighten off the firemen of any of our cities from risking their lives in order to stop the spread of a conflagration? Cuba is our fire to-day, physically, materially, morally and morbidly. The fires of yellow fever are fast burning their way to our shores. An epidemic more disastrous than war or famine threatens to invade us, unless timely and vigorous action be taken to prevent it. Warning of this has been given by the United States Sanitary Officer, Dr. Burgess, from Havana. There is only one effective way to eradicate the dreaded disease and prevent, for all time, its annual visitation to our shores, and that is to establish radical sanitary measures; and this can never be done until the yellow fever flag of Spain is forever removed from the afflicted island.

This is the real protection for all the people, and the coming of prosperity awaits its enforcement. JOHN F. CAHILL.

St. Louis, Mo., May 24.

### Unlimited Competition.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Free and universal competition—that is what our Single Tax friends are after. "Bud," in the Monday Post-Dispatch, asks me to "please show cause why free and universal competition will not adjust affairs so that laborer, capitalist and Government shall receive their respective just dues?"

Such competition might prevent the capitalist from absorbing the products of labor to such an extent as is now the rule, but by largely decreasing at the same time the possible output of labor, it would work an injustice to society and be a step backward.

Unlimited competition means unlimited [illegible]. It means doing things in the small, the way characteristic of former centuries before the great machines and the great corporations were invented. The free and unlimited competition in land, under the Single Tax, for instance, would result in absolute subdivision of the land. It would extend to the system in vogue in France, paying rent, however, to the Government instead of to landlords. Peasant holdings would be the rule and bonanza farming rendered almost impossible because of the land thus being taken up by small holders.

The tendency is not towards more competition but against it, because it has been found that competition means waste; and the further production of larger and more perfect machines needing more and more capital to run them, will make further association necessary and further restrict the competitive field. The Single Taxer ignores the influence of the giant machine in the economic question. He can see nothing but the land. The ownership of the machine, with powers greater than all the hand power and horse power on the globe, is as important a problem as the ownership of land. And (whether this be socialistic thought or not) the only solution of the machine problem is to be found in public management. HOB.

St. Louis, May 24.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ANNO DOMINI.—To the clerk of the parish.

R. D. S.—Go to the Public Library and see the statutes.

F. X. H.—May 30 is set apart by law as Decoration Day.

C. M. RAGAN. Yes, provided the inspector catches you.

J. W.—Bryan's majority in Missouri was [illegible]; McKinley, 58,737.

M. H.—The Confederal [illegible] was formed Feb. 4, [illegible].

SUBSCRIBER.—John D. Rockefeller [illegible] of the Standard Oil Co. are in the [illegible]. As to his [illegible] per day it is doubtful if he could [illegible] it without [illegible].

# DEAL WITH CHRIS IS HANGING FIRE.

VON DER AHE FLATLY REFUSES THE ROBISONS' OFFER.

CLEVELAND MAGNATES HOPE.

They Will Make Another Bid for the St. Louis Franchise and Promise a Winning Club.

The St. Louis ball club and franchise has not been sold. Mr. Von der Ahe said Tuesday morning that it would not be sold, and that as far as he was concerned the negotiations with the Messrs. Robison of Cleveland were off.

Frand de Haas Robison, President of the Cleveland club, said Tuesday morning that the cash offer he and his brother had made Mr. Von der Ahe had been refused. He did not add that the matter would be finally disposed of, but rather spoke as a man who had hopes of yet making terms with the St. Louis president.

Mr. Von der Ahe had not treated the visit of the Cleveland magnates with the importance it afterward turned out was attached to it. Consequently he was mad clear through when he strode into the Southern Hotel at 11 o'clock, Tuesday morning.

"I see the papers this morning have announced that I was about to dispose of the St. Louis franchise," he said, as a crowd gathered around him. "Well, I am not, and I wouldn't sell now for half a million dollars!"

When Frank de Haas came to St. Louis Monday he gave it out that he was here on matters connected with that chestnutty echo of the brotherhood-association days—the Pendleton Park claim. He sounded Von der Ahe cautiously and "der boss president" hardly realized that a genuine big league deal was brewing. When he and the Messrs. Robison met in the Southern Tuesday morning they talked long and earnestly for two hours. He told the visitors flatly that he would not sell, and the visitors replied just as flatly that they would not go one dollar above the amount they had told him they stood ready to give for the St. Louis franchise.

Various other propositions were discussed. The St. Louis president offered to buy Burkett and Childs together and one or two others separately. The Robisons were quick to decline, saying they would sell the whole Cleveland caboodle, from Pat Tebeau down to the bat-bags, as a bunch or not sell at all.

Then it was suggested that Von der Ahe sell an interest in the St. Louis club to the Robison brothers and let the best half of the Indians come here to strengthen the Browns and make up the Cleveland team from the remainder. Mr. Von der Ahe said afterwards that he would not listen to such a thing. That he, too, would sell outright or not at all.

Mr. Frank Robison said afterward that he refused to listen to the scheme, as coming from "the other man," declaring he wanted to be the whole thing himself in St. Louis or be out of it altogether.

When the trio parted Mr. Von der Ahe said to a representative of the Post-Dispatch that he had not been offered his price for the franchise by $100,000.

"I am ready to sell and get out of base ball for good," he said, "if I can get my price. I don't want any half-way play about it. My price has not been offered, nor any approach to it. I consider the value I place upon the franchise as a just one. When people have the money they can come to me and I'll talk business with them. I am tired talking to men who haven't money."

When Mr. Von der Ahe had left the hotel Mr. Frank Robison told the Post-Dispatch representative his reasons for wishing to leave Cleveland and come to St. Louis. In brief, he said he owed Cleveland nothing, as the town had not supported the first-class team he had presented. St. Louis he considered a great ball town if a good club represented it, and it was in his power to give it the club it wanted if he could get the franchise.

He intimated that another offer would be made to Mr. Von der Ahe, and if that failed he would then leave to some one else the task of giving St. Louis a winning club.

There is the base ball situation in St. Louis in a nutshell. Mr. Von der Ahe is known to be both obstinate and impetuous. Nobody can tell which way the cat will jump. The way things look now the cat will probably remain in the Von der Ahe bag for a few weeks anyhow.

Hugh Nicol, ex-right fielder of the Browns in the days of success, arrived here from his home in Rockford, Ill., Tuesday morning. He will report as the new manager of the Browns at Sportsman's Park in the afternoon. As to his plans, Mr. Nicol declined to say anything until he had had a further consultation with Von der Ahe.

Nicol will have the title of manager and will have charge of the finances of the club. He will also sit on the players' bench, but Capt. Dowd will retain his control over the players.

Hutchinson left for Minneapolis Monday night. Dan Lally, for whom Hutch was traded, missed his train Monday night, and will not arrive in St. Louis until Wednesday morning. Secretary Muckenfuss is trying to run down and corral Jake Beckley by wire. No one seems to know the whereabouts of the ex-New York first baseman, but it is probable he will be discovered before Wednesday morning.

The Senators took the first game with the Browns Monday easily through their ability to hammer Hart. St. Louis overcame a lead of three runs in the fifth inning, and then allowed the Washington team to score four in the sixth and six runs in the seventh inning.

Hart was wild and so was McJames, the medico twirler, who started in to pitch for the visitors. "Silver" King was substituted in the sixth inning, and he put an end to the threatened batting streak of the Browns, although three runs were made off his delivery.

The only entertaining feature of the slovenly game was when Emslie called time to let players and the handful of folks in the grandstand watch a balloon ascension and parachute jump from a neighboring summer amusement enterprise in the seventh inning.

The Senators are almost as bad a lot of ball players as the Browns, and there's no telling which team will win the games Tuesday and Wednesday. Tuesday afternoon Esper and Murphy will be in the points for the home nine, and Swaim and Farrell will be the battery for Washington.


## HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists; price, fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail. Mention the daily Post-Dispatch, and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.


## GATHERING OF CRACK SHOTS.

East St. Louis Tournament Will Be a Great Event to Sportsmen.

The four days tournament of the King's Smokeless Gun Club, which opens in East St. Louis Wednesday, gives promise of being the largest shooting event ever held in this section of the country. The shoot will be under the direct management of John Parker of Detroit, and will be attended by many professionals as well as a number of expert amateur shots. W. W. Dean will act as referee and H. Voden and H. T. Renshaw will be the scorers.

The club is considering the question of offering a trophy to be known as the King's Smokeless Trophy for amateurs. If such an event is arranged it will be shot Saturday. The conditions will be the same as those governing the Dupont trophy, excepting targets will be used instead of live birds.

The entrance fee to each event has been fixed at $2.50, with money divisions of 30, 25, 20, 15 and 10 per cent. Experts will be charged extra. Those making 90 per cent or better on the first day will have to pay 50 cents extra in each event on succeeding days. All manufacturers' agents will be charged 50 cents extra for each event.

Mrs. M. T. Lindsley, who shoots under the name of "Wanda," and Mrs. Dr. Day, "the Duchess," will shoot through the entire tournament. The Blue Ribbon Club, composed entirely of St. Louis ladies, is expected to attend and compete in specially arranged events.

## MADE A CENTURY MARK.

Hildebrand and Rogers Like the Hills of the De Soto Road.

That rocky old DeSoto road has such irresistible charms for C. C. Hildebrand that most of his road riding is done over it. One of these days he will do the route backwards. Last Sunday Mr. Hildebrand, accompanied by W. J. Rogers of the Century Road Club, made the round trip to DeSoto, climbing all hills and rounding out a century in Tower Grove Park on their return.

Mr. Hildebrand is getting up a party of ladies and gentlemen to take the DeSoto trip next Sunday. Mesdames Helmich and Hildebrand will accompany their husbands on tandems.

## WARNING TO WHEELMEN.

W. I. Doty of the Racing Board Cautions Against Sunday Contests.

Popular as the idea is among its Western members it appears that the L. A. W. does not intend to temporize in the least with the question of Sunday racing. A strong effort was made on the occasion of the last annual meeting of the league to have racing on the Sabbath legalized, but the project was lost, treachery being alleged as the cause.

The defeat of the measure created so much feeling that at one time it seriously threatened to disrupt the organization, and it is certain that the question will again come up with renewed strength at the next meeting of the governing body of the league. In view of this fact the following warning just issued by Mr. W. I. Doty, the Colorado member of the Racing Board, is of great interest:

All racing men are warned not to compete in races held on outlawed tracks, or at race meets given on Sunday. Violation of this warning will cause the suspension of such riders for an indefinite period.

W. I. DOTY,
Member Racing Board, L. A. W.

## SMASHED A WORLD'S RECORD.

A. B. Crossman Scores 86 Out of 100 at Cocked Hat.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 25.—A. B. Crossman of the Multnomah Athletic Club last night smashed the world's "cocked hat" bowling record, making 86 out of a possible 90.

Charles Fuelscher of St. Louis bowled 86 in 1893, but the alleys on which his score was made were not constructed according to modern regulations.

The Pacific Northwest record up to this time has been 83, made in 1893 by Nelson of Seattle.

### South Side Entries.

The entries at South Side Park Tuesday night are as follows:

First race, one-half mile:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Etack | 98 | King Henry | 112 |
| Post Maid | 110 | Redhelm | 112 |
| Attossa | 110 | John Highley | 112 |
| Little Snip | 110 | Triton | 115 |
| Maid | 110 | Port Hill | 115 |
| Bud Alexander | 112 | | |

Second race, one-half mile:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Phil Pointer | 105 | Mascot | 110 |
| Cephas Bass | 105 | Blue Blanket | 110 |
| Geo. Clark | 105 | Irish H | 112 |
| Finis | 105 | Venus | 113 |
| Belle of Oak Grove | 108 | Harry Bennett | 115 |

Third race, five-eighths of a mile:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Little Grove | 107 | Taromie | 109 |
| Keenanna | 107 | Trifacial | 109 |
| Montana Belle | 107 | Sam Farmer | 112 |
| Belle Star | 107 | The Surgeon | 112 |
| Balsam | 109 | Shadrack | 112 |

Fourth race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Trilby's Slipper | 106 | Dania | 107 |
| Eechoillee | 106 | Russell Gray | 107 |
| Eblana | 105 | Jim T | 107 |
| Al Croy | 107 | Alcibidies | 107 |
| Daylight | 107 | Wheelosk | 110 |

Fifth race, seven-eighths of a mile:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| San Benita | 100 | Little Cliff | 112 |
| Miss Kirkendall | 110 | Louie Young | 112 |
| Arthur H. Taylor | 112 | Ed Reaman | 112 |
| His Nibs | 112 | Willis | 112 |
| Dick Huffman | 112 | Wilmar | 115 |
| Hickok | 112 | | |

### League Games Tuesday.

Washington at St. Louis.
New York at Chicago.
Boston at Louisville.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Baltimore at Pittsburg.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.

### Standing of the Clubs.

| | Won. | Lost. | Per Cent. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore | 19 | 6 | .760 |
| Pittsburg | 16 | 7 | .696 |
| Cincinnati | 19 | 9 | .679 |
| Boston | 16 | 9 | .640 |
| Cleveland | 13 | 12 | .520 |
| Philadelphia | 13 | 13 | .500 |
| Brooklyn | 12 | 14 | .462 |
| Louisville | 11 | 13 | .458 |
| New York | 9 | 12 | .429 |
| Washington | 8 | 16 | .333 |
| Chicago | 8 | 18 | .308 |
| St. Louis | 5 | 22 | .185 |

### John Hurck Climbs Cox's Hill.

On the occasion of the last Pike County tour John Hurck climbed Cox's Hill with his wheel geared at 64. This performance is most remarkable, as it is the first time the hill has been climbed in four years, or since it was first mounted by W. J. Cox, by whose name it has been known since. Cox rode a 56 gear on his trial.

## NOT SO GAY NOW.

Broker Chapman Would Like to Get Out of Jail.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—Broker Chapman pines for freedom. He does not sleep well and his appetite is failing. He has notified his friends that he wants to get out, and they are doubling their efforts to secure his pardon by the President.

### Grain Elevator Burned.

MOAWEQUA, Ill., May 25.—The large grain elevator at Radford, Ill., owned by Walker & Snell of this city, was destroyed by fire to-day. The structure had just been rebuilt.

### Board of Pharmacy.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 25.—Gov. Stephens to-day appointed F. W. Sennewald of St. Louis a member of the State Board of Pharmacy for a term of three years from July 1, 1897.

# DOINGS OF THE TURF CONGRESS.

A NUMBER OF IMPORTANT QUESTIONS SETTLED.

REINSTATEMENT OF JOCKEYS.

Peter McCue Leaves for Joliet, but the Match Race Will Come Off in July.

Judge Joseph A. Murphy returned from the Cincinnati meeting of the Turf Congress Tuesday morning.

"The main business of the meeting was to arrive at some understanding on the stud book question," said Mr. Murphy, "and I think we have settled it nicely.

"You know that Bruce sold out his stud book, plates, good will and the whole business, in fact, to the Eastern Jockey Club for $35,000. Since that time horses have been registering with Bruce and with the Jockey Club, and with both or either, so that more or less confusion was the result.

"Now all registrations must be made with the club. Milt Young and I were appointed a committee to confer with Mr. Belmont and make arrangements as to details.

"It was the sense of the congress that the stud book should be revised in a measure and that many mares now registered should be weeded out, leaving nothing but the thoroughbred stock."

The Turf Congress will make it unpleasant hereafter for any owners or jockeys who appeal to the courts from the decisions of the judges. The position assumed by the Congress grows out of the trouble with Dorsey, who was suspended at Detroit. Whenever Dorsey goes to a track to ride he appeals to the courts and gets a temporary injunction against the track officials and rides until his case is reached. By that time the meeting is over and Dorsey does not care how his case goes.

The congress resolved that hereafter, whenever anyone appealed to the courts and secured injunctions temporarily, to bar all their entries in the betting, refuse them stable room on the track and give them none of the customary privileges. They cannot put themselves in contempt of court by refusing to obey the injunction and let the boy ride, but they can bar the entry in the betting and make the owner's lot a hard one. This will be done to prevent getting out the temporary injunctions and not because the congress fears it will not win out in all the court trials finally, as it has always done. There is no known case of a court of law reinstating a jockey ruled off by the track officials.

All outlawed jockeys have now a chance to get right and ride on regular tracks if they go about it properly.

The Licenses Committee, consisting of Messrs. Reese, Hopper and Murphy, and the Appeals Committee, consisting of Messrs. Corrigan, Young and Schulter, will hold a joint meeting about June 10 to pass on all applications for reinstatement.

There are numerous applications on file now and it is expected there will be thirty-five or forty of them on the list by that time, if the meeting is held. Each case will be taken up individually and passed upon separately. Many of the boys, and some of them good ones, are now barred solely because they have ridden on outlaw tracks. These will be taken back on a promise to behave in the future and to confine their work to the recognized courses.

All applications for reinstatement must be sent in writing to E. C. Hopper, Secretary of the Latonia Club at Covington, Ky., and they must be in by June 10 if they are to be recognized.

Peter McCue left last night for Joliet, where Mr. Watkins expects to win two or three races with him. The special race is put off for the time being, but has not been abandoned. The wonderful 2-year-old will be back during the early part of next month, and if he is in condition a special race will be made up to try him out and see just what is in him.

Typhoon II. worked out Tuesday morning with a 115 pound boy up in 1:42½. He is getting into shape for the Club Members' Handicap, and if he keeps in the form he is showing now, it will look much like a cinch when he goes to the post. He may start once before the date of the handicap, just to get properly worked up to a fine edge.

Starter Maxwell had a tough day of it Monday afternoon and started two races which brought down upon his well meaning head a good deal of abuse and censure.

In the fourth race he had an ugly field to handle and finally left Tartarian, who was fairly played, at the post. Henry R., a 100 to 1 shot, made as much trouble as any of them, although he had no show in the event at all.

In the fifth Cappy was the cause of all the disturbance. The little filly was restless and fought away from the gate. Now and again she would rush at it, as if to carry it away. In one of these rushes the gate went up, the rest of the field was in line and Mr. Maxwell let them go. Cappy had a running start of about eight lengths and was never caught after that. Murphy rode down the stretch with his head turned back and the horse well pulled up.

There was a little more than the customary amount of kicking over the start. Mr. Maxwell will do the starting as usual today.

## ROBBED AND BEATEN.

A Terminal Railroad Switchman Loses His Money.

George Carlyle, 50 years old, 1537 Washington avenue, was assaulted and robbed by four men at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning just after he had left Eugene Towns' saloon at Eighth and Walnut street.

Carlyle is a switchman for the Terminal R. R. Co. Monday night he was drinking. He said as he left the saloon four men followed him out and beat him up. Then they took $2.20 from him. Patrolmen Hammill and Noonan heard the disturbance and ran to the scene. They saw William Kelley, William Seeley, Richard Lee and George Thompson running away and arrested them. Carlyle identified Kelley as one of the men who struck him.

## FOUR PERSONS KILLED

And Twenty Injured by the Explosion of a Bomb.

PARIS, May 25.—During a display of fireworks at Nantes last evening four persons were killed and twenty others were injured by the explosion of a bomb.


ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.



ON SALE 8 TO 10 A. M.

The Place That Sets the Pace.

GRAND-LEADER
—STIX, BAER & FULLER—
The Fastest-Growing Store in America.

The Store Where People Like to Buy.

**Neckwear**—Good assortment Ladies' and Men's fancy Silk Ties and Bows; large assortment colors and patterns, worth at wholesale 25c, choice for the two hours ..... 7c

**Men's Half Hose**—Big Table loaded with odd lots Men's good Balbriggan Drawers, plain and fancy colors, sold at wholesale 35c to 45c; choice from 8 to 10 ..... 15c

**Children's Vests**—Heapin' full Table, excellent quality Jersey Ribbed Cotton Vests, low neck sleeveless, taped neck, and arms in white, ecru and fancy colors, wholesale price 25c; choice from 8 to 10 ..... 5c

**Drapery**—Japanese Crepes, Scrim and Cotton Drapery Plush, in all the wanted color combinations, about 500 yards from the E.-W. stock—suitable for Scarfs, Window Decorations, Sofa Pillows, etc.; worth up to 15c; for 2 hours ..... 2c

**Fancy Furniture Cords**—1,000 yards E.-W. goods, come in every known combination, all sizes, all perfect, will match and harmonize with any color or shade; worth up to 25c yard; for 2 hours only ..... 2½c

**Towels**—All left overs of the E.-W. stock, which consists chiefly of fine Hemstiched Bleached Damask Towels, largest size Huck Towels, and all slightly soiled by water only; worth up to 20c—choice ..... 10c

**Bed Spreads**—All our fine and largest size White Crochet Spreads, from the E.-W. Salvage stock—none but slightly soiled, and worth up to $1.50; while they last in the morning, only ..... 69c

**Toweling**—ROLLER—What's left of the E.-W. stock—extra heavy 18-inch, all Linen, and worth 10c to 12c, for the 2 hours only ..... 5c

**China, Silks, Satins,** etc. Will close out in the morning what is left of the Ely-Walker stock of these goods, most of which are worth 35c yard, at—your choice for a beggarly ..... 10c

**Jap. Silk**—69c quality, 27-inch black, Lyons dyed, rich luster, for the 2 hours, only ..... 29c

**Brocades**—Changeable; beautiful goods, full dress pattern of 8 yards, double width suiting, slightly damaged, worth $1.25; entire dress pattern for 2 hours, only ..... 39c

**Novelty Worsted**—Full Dress Pattern Illuminated Suiting, in a lovely medley of colors and worth every penny of $1.00; choice for 2 hours, per pattern ..... 88c

**Hose**—Well-filled table odd lots Ladies', Men's and Children's Cotton Hose, black and gray, wholesale price up to $1.50 the dozen, per pair here for the 2 hours ..... 5c

**Taffeta**—Best quality 27-inch Rustle, all colors, worth 10c a yard, 2-hours' sale price ..... 3c

ON SALE 10 TO 12 M.

**Ladies' Vests**—Superior grade Imported Jersey and Richelieu Ribbed Lisle Thread Vests, silk lace trimmed neck and arms in white and ecru, wholesale price 40c, for the two hours, only ..... 19c

**Ladies' Hose**—Big lot extra fine Imported Lisle Hose, tan, black, plain and drop stitch, full regular made, spliced heels and toes, Ely-Walker's price 50c, for two hours, Only ..... 25c

**Table Covers**—100 dozen Denim, embroidered and fringed, yard square, all colors, worth up to 67½c, for the two hours, only ..... 29c

**Linen Scarfs**—100 doz. Momie Linen scarfs, 2 yards long, stamped, some have colored centers; also 1½ yards long, open work Momie Linen scarfs, stamped, and worth 49c; choice for the two hours ..... 25c

**Syringes**—The reliable Fountain, with rubber hose and 3 hard rubber attachments:
2-quart, and worth 75c, for ..... 29c
3-quart, and worth 87c, for ..... 35c

**Tapestry Remnants**—700 pieces from the Ely-Walker Fire—Satin Tapestries, Brocatelles and Damasks, nearly all 24x27 inches—some even larger; just the thing for upholstering Furniture, Fancy Pillows, etc.; come in a large assortment of colors and patterns, and worth up to $2.50 per yard; choice for the 2 hours, only a trifling ..... 15c

**Parasols**—Ladies' very stylish Parasols, in pretty Parisian patterns, White enamel frame, natural wood handles, splendid value for $1.00, choice for the two hours ..... 35c

**Black Henrietta**—Full Dress Patterns of 8 yards, 48 inches, fine quality English goods, and worth every cent of $2, for two hours only ..... $1.00

**Table Covers**—275 Damask, from the Ely-Walker fire, beautiful line patterns and colorings, 6-quarter and 8-quarter, dining and center table sizes, worth up to $2.50, (nearly all in perfect condition, only a few being a bit soiled—which don't hurt 'em a bit), choice, while they last, only ..... 98c

**15c**—Assorted lot Really Fine Wash Dress Goods—lace striped, fancy printed wash goods, Jaconet Duchess Lawn, Irish Fancy Printed Lawns, Dimity Striped Organdies, choice ..... 5c

**75c** Heavy Fleeced, Fancy Bordered Summer Bed Blankets ..... 35c

**10c** 4-4 Farrel ½ Bleached Muslin—only 2 bales, but its the best ..... 4c

**20c** French Dress Sateen—the genuine—only 130 pieces, smart styles, rich colors, for two hours ..... 7½c

**Amoskeag**—Apron Ginghams—8 cases of the very best—slightly soiled at edges, during this 2-hours sale, only ..... 3½c

**22½c** Unbleached Sheeting, 9-4 best quality, 2 cases in this sale at ..... 10c

# WEDNESDAY'S MAGNETS:

*Bargains with the fullest meaning of the word—A synonym of Woman's Economy.*

ON SALE ALL DAY WEDNESDAY.

**Underskirts**—48 Ladies' regular $3.00 grades—fine quality striped all-wool Moreen, with deep flounce, while they last Wednesday, only ..... $1.98

**Kerchiefs**—100 dozen Ladies' all fine pure linen, hemstitched and richly embroidered, white, slightly imperfect, 25 different styles from which to select, worth 35c and 40c, Choice Wednesday ..... 15c

**Silk Ties**—Select lot Ladies' Club and Windsor Ties—the new Polka Dots, etc., and worth 10c. Choice Wednesday ..... 5c

**Veilings**—All silk Tuxedo with chenille dots—black, white and colors—worth up to 25c, choice per yd. Wednesday ..... 5c

**Remnants** Embroidery and Laces—choice of big table full on second floor, all kinds from the E.-W. sale, some a little damaged, 1 to 5 yds., worth up to 25c the yd.; to close Wednesday, per piece ..... 10c

**Baby** Slips and Short Dresses—fine Nainsook, nicely embroidered on yoke, neck and sleeves—98c value, choice Wednesday, only ..... 49c

**Corsets**—Damaged, otherwise worth up to $1.25—will be closed to-morrow for a paltry nickel ..... 5c

**Mason's Jars**—Pint and quart—worth 50c and 60c dozen, Wednesday, each ..... 3c

**Leather Satchels**—250 drummers' sample line Hand Satchels and Shopping Bags, all shapes and all sorts, good leather, worth up to $1.50; choice long as they'll last to-morrow for a paltry ..... 15c

**Leather Belts**—100 dozen in fancy colors and plain metal and harness Buckles, 1¼ and 1½ inches wide, regular 25c and 37½c Belts, Wednesday only ..... 8c

**Garters**—500 pairs samples, manufacturers, any color you want—put up in pretty Glass-top Box—worth up to $1.00, Wednesday ..... 25c

**Iron Kettles**—Enameled iron Preserving, and worth 59c—Wednesday ..... 39c

**Graniteware**—First quality Dippers, 2-qt. Buckets, Wash Basons, Preserve Kettles, 2-qt. Sauce Pans, Bread Pans, etc., etc., regular 25c articles, choice Wednesday ..... 10c

**Gas Stoves**—Reliable 2-burner, with 6-feet tubing, worth $2, Wednesday, only ..... 98c

**Pans**—29c galvanized refrigerator Pans, Wednesday for ..... 15c

**Bug Killers**—Peterman's sure and permanent Bed Bug Distroyer. One application will rid you of the pests. This great discovery is truly worth its weight in gold—only ..... 25c

**Dolls**—Every little girl may have a Doll now—balance of the E.-W. stock—just a little bit soiled—12 inches to 2 feet tall, kid, dressed with chemise, Bisque and indestructible heads, worth up to $1.00—choice to-morrow only ..... 10c

**Baby Carriages**—Sample lot of 50—good running gear, handsomely upholstered, sightly buggies every one, choice while they last to-morrow only ..... $3.75

**Elegant $8, $9 and $10** Baby Carriages, choice to-morrow for ..... $6.00

**Regular $12, $15, $18** Baby Carriages—your pick to-morrow only ..... $9.00

**Good Things to Eat Cheap.**

All-Day Wednesday Prices:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 packages Corn Starch for | 5c | Genuine French Sardines, per can | 6c |
| 2 sacks fine Table Salt for | 5c | Fancy African Java Coffee, worth 40c pound | 24c |
| Weller's "Pure Gold" Catsup, per bottle | 10c | 5 lb. can Lard, our best, each | 29c |
| California Peaches, Tulu brand, per can | 13c | Moyune Gunpowder Tea, very fine, 20c per pound | 33c |


# LOST HIS DINNER BY A BALLOON.

FUGITIVE AIRSHIP SETTLES ON DR. WOLFNER'S HOUSE.

THE WEST END EXCITED.

Chimney Pots Crashed and Hundreds of Little Folks Helped on the Merriment.

Dr. H. L. Wolfner and family, of 2818 Washington avenue, were despoiled of their dinner and somewhat alarmed Monday evening at 6 o'clock, in a most extraordinary way.

It was all on account of a balloon. Nothing in the shape of an airship, with cigar attachment, but a real, practical, serviceable, every-day balloon, from which a daring aeronaut had but recently dropped.

The doctor, with all the damages sustained to his home, was inclined to smile Tuesday at the ludicious features of the incident, because he had slept over the details and pondered them until they had grown to be quite humorous. And so he joined with his neighbors in the general laugh at his expense.

It all happened in this way: Late Monday afternoon the Boyton Summer Garden inaugurated its season of "shoot the chutes" and various other attractions, among them a balloon ascension and parachute leap by Tom Cannon. The entertainment passed off merrily enough, and at 5:30 o'clock the aeronaut made ready for his aerial voyage. The oiled-silk balloon had lain for hours, slowly filling with gases, and when the announcement came that the car was waiting to depart, a great crowd rushed to the inclosure.

A few moments later the balloon was off, with Tom Cannon sitting astride the dangling rope. When at a perilous height over Grand avenue and Hebert street, Mr. Cannon raised his parachute and dropped. For a few seconds he shot downward with great velocity. Then the parachute opened, and he reached the ground safely.

But the balloon, relieved of its burden, flew upward until it was merely a speck in the sky. Then it struck a northwestern current of air and started on a tour of its own, developing as it went an amount of devilishness quite unexpected in a mild, inflated thing.

It sailed away southward and began slowly to descend. Every boy between Hebert street and Chouteau avenue raised the hue and cry and started in pursuit of the fleeing bag. When over Cass avenue it burst with a loud report, and volumes of black smoke poured from its side as it went whizzing onward. Then it careened and flattened into a shape very nearly resembling the popular and evanescent airship, only the broad, bright light of day and the nearness to earth of the balloon prevented any misapprehensions.

Reaching Franklin avenue the balloon just missed the tops of houses, and as it flew across Washington avenue, the attached weight to the loosened rope struck the corner of Dr. Wolfner's house. It jerked loose and then began having fun with the chimney pots. To the momentary alarm of the family there was a series of crashes, the kitchen became filled with smoke, soot and flames, and much excitement ensued—not from fear of the balloon, but the possibility of fire.

"Our house was in some confusion, as you may imagine," said Dr. Wolfner to a Post-Dispatch reporter, "for the contents of the chimney and the range were being poured back into the room. I ran out in the yard to ascertain the condition of affairs, and found the balloon had settled down on the broken chimney of the kitchen and was there wobbling about, unable to get away. It was a few seconds before we could extinguish the fire in the range, the soot and dirt meanwhile spreading to adjacent rooms and settling on furniture and carpets.

"Then the crowds came." Here the doctor smiled in remembrance of the scene. "There were perhaps hundreds of boys of all sizes and ages, with a sprinkling of men, women and little girls. All wanted to take a hand at getting the balloon down, but I would not permit it to be touched, for fear some accident might happen, either by a falling chimney or a broken ladder. About dark two or three men came here, proved their ownership of the fugitive balloon, took it down and carted it away.

"The greatest damage we sustained," added the doctor, with a laugh, "was the loss of our dinner. We had a cold lunch last night."


Look Out for the Teeth.

LOCUST cor 6TH

You'll miss them when they're gone. Make them live a life time.

Good Bristle Brushes and Proper Dentifrices, 10c up

Always carry a spool of our Waxed Dental Floss ..... 20c

Ireland Miller DRUG CO.


## GEORGE PAUL'S SUICIDE.

He Was Once a Well-Known Labor Leader of Illinois.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PEORIA, Ill., May 25.—The body of George F. Paul, who some years ago was a well known labor leader of Illinois, and who committed suicide several weeks ago, was found in the river here this morning. In his pocket was found a letter to George F. Schilling of Chicago, Secretary of the State Labor Statistics Bureau, philosophically reviewing his situation and concluding that suicide was justifiable because of his age and the supplanting of labor by machinery. Paul leaves a wife and daughter.

## BURNED TO DEATH.

Fatal Accident to the Widow of Col. McKeag of Cairo.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CAIRO, Ill., May 25.—Mrs. G. W. McKeag, widow of Col. Geo. W. Keag, died this morning from the effects of burns received last night while extinguishing flames of an overturned coal oil lamp.

The Post-Dispatch Almanac for 1897 contains facts and figures attractively arranged and interestingly compiled; thirty-four pages devoted especially to St. Louis. Price 25 cents.

### Three Killed at Kingston.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 25.—An engine on the Jamaica Railway ran into a trolley car in a tunnel to-day, killing three persons and injuring four others.


BABY'S SKIN

In all the world there is no other treatment so pure, so sweet, so safe, so speedy, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, and hair, and eradicating every humor, as warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"All About the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free.

EVERY HUMOR From Pimples to Scrofula cured by CUTICURA.



ADMISSION..... Including Grand Stand, 50 CENTS.

HIGH-CLASS RACING
ST. LOUIS FAIR ASSOCIATION.

ADMISSION..... Including Grand Stand, 50 CENTS.

FAIR GROUNDS--TO-DAY.

LADIES' DAY—LADIES WITH ESCORT ADMITTED FREE.

A STRONG CARD OF SIX WELL FILLED RACES.

RACING BEGINS AT 2:30 O'CLOCK.

ADMISSION, INCLUDING GRAND STAND ..... 50 CENTS.

LADIES' DAY—LADIES WITH ESCORT ADMITTED FREE.



FREE!! FREE!!

Until May 30th we will do all work FREE. A small charge for material only.

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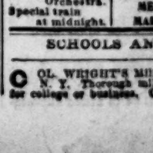
| Teeth cleaned | FREE |
| Silver fillings | FREE |
| Soft Fillings | FREE |




Crown and bridge work, per tooth, $3.65. All work guaranteed. Call and leave your order before the time expires.

UNION DENTAL PARLORS,
411 N. BROADWAY, 2d Floor.
Lady Attendants. Open Sundays 10 to 4.


## SUMMER RESORTS.


PIASA BLUFFS
HOTEL AND COTTAGES,
ELSAH, ILL.
Proprietor, CHAS. W. NUGENT.
Opens for the Season SATURDAY, MAY 29.

Only 35 miles from St. Louis; easy of access by boat or rail; an ideal place for rest, pleasure and recreation; good table.

Trains leave St. Louis daily (Bluff Line), 6:40 a. m., 8 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 5 p. m. and 6:15 p. m.

Trains leave Elsah for St. Louis daily at 6:15 a. m., 7:30 a. m. and 5:15 p. m.

Additional trains run Saturdays and Sundays.

Terms on application to
GEO. D. HODGES, Mgr.,
Late of the Grand Union, Saratoga.

A SUMMER AT SEA.
OCEAN VIEW HOTEL,
BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.,
OPENS JUNE 28. ACCOMMODATES 500.
Hot and cold sea water baths and all improvements. Address
F. C. CUNDALL, East Greenwich, R. I.

Oakland Hotel ON TOP OF THE ALLEGHANIES
OAKLAND, MD.
Under New and Capable Management. Pullman Cars From St. Louis Without Change.
This well-known hotel has been repainted, renovated and electric lights added throughout. Will open June 15. Unsurpassed as a pleasure and health resort.
For illustrated booklet, diagram of rooms and terms, apply to
GEORGE A. MILLS & SON,
"THE GRAFTON," WASHINGTON, D. C.
Mr. Mills will be at the Planters' Hotel, May 21 and 22, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

LARKIN HOUSE,
WATCH HILL, R. I.,
Opens for the season July 1, 1897. For terms, etc., address F. S. Aldrich, Proprietor, Watch Hill, R. I.

Opening Hop
For Patrons Saturday eve. 9 to 11.
Music by Schoen's Orchestra.
Special train at midnight.

Meramec Highlands.
Highlands Inn and Cottages
Open SATURDAY, May 29th.
Rates $2.50 to $4.00 per day, $12.50 to $15 and $17.50 per week
MERAMEC HIGHLANDS CO.
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## SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.


OL. WRIGHT'S Military Academy, Peekskill, N. Y. Thorough military system. Preparation for college or business. C. J. Wright, A. M., Prin.



WALKER ACCEPTS YOUR PROMISE TO PAY

Floor Coverings ... At Trifling Cost.

Moquette Rugs, each ..... 75c
Ingrain Carpets, half-wool, yd 24c
Brussels Carpets, yard ..... 39c
Stair Oil Cloth, regular width, yard ..... 6½c

Walker's
NEAR OLIVE.

Quick Meal Gas and Gasoline Stoves at Popular Prices—as low as $3.50—on Walker's Plan—pay as you can.


## AMUSEMENTS.


THE SUBURBAN.
MATINEE SATURDAY.
The most successful Garden Theater on Earth,
ED HARRIGAN & CO.
In "Sergeant Hickey," and Press Eldridge, Edith Kingsley and many others.
Next Week, Ed Harrigan in a new play.

TO THE PUBLIC:
Owing to some of the films being too large for the wheel on the Vitascope, it was impossible to show the fight Monday night. Everything will work all right hereafter or money refunded.

Bellevue Garden Theater.

BASE BALL AT...
SPORTSMAN'S PARK TO-DAY
ST. LOUIS vs. WASHINGTON.
Game Called at 4 P. M. Admission, 25 Cents

RACING AT SOUTH SIDE PARK
TO-NIGHT. Five Good Races.
First Event at 8:15 O'

# TAUSCH AND HIS PULL.

## THE TRIAL AT BERLIN IS A CHAPTER OF HISTORY.

## AN INTRIGUE OF PRINCES.

### The Highest Names in the German Nation Have Been Dragged Into the Affair.

BERLIN, May 25.—If all the features of the programme are presented to the public, the trial of Herr von Tausch, the former commissioner of the secret political police, will turn out to be one of the most sensational chapters in the recent history of Germany. The very highest names have in some way or other been dragged, rightly or wrongly, into the affair, and the result cannot fail to be the washing of much dirty linen in the courts and the strengthening of the discontented elements throughout Germany.

Von Tausch is charged with fourfold perjury, and, incidentally, with treason. He threatens, if pushed to the wall, to make a clean breast of everything, and this may include establishing the identity of the authorship of the famous so-called Von Kotze letters by which an anonymous writer for more than a year kept the court of Germany in a state of turmoil by making the most scandalous insinuations against male or female members of many aristocratic families, resulting in stormy scenes, separations, duels and deaths.

Count von Kotze, the former court chamberlain, according to general report, is certainly not the author of this series of venomous attacks upon various members of the nobility and it has been more than once hinted that the author of these scandalous missives is to be found in the very highest circles in Germany.

Therefore, under all the circumstances, the greatest interest is taken in the proceedings against Von Tausch, whose preliminary examination may be said to have commenced December 8 last, when he was arrested at the close of the sensational Luetzo-Leckers trial, during which the imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron Marshal von Bieberstein, were among the witnesses.

The whole matter seems to date from the fall of Prince Bismarck from power and the accession of Gen. Count von Caprivi to the chancellorship. From that time on a merciless, underhand political warfare was waged against Gen. von Caprivi, and his enemies were evidently successful in causing his retirement. This was seemingly followed by another political campaign, this time against several other members of the Government, two of whom, Dr. Koeller, Minister for the Interior, and Gen. Bronsardt von Shellendorf, Minister for War, lost their portfolios, while others were in danger of the same fate.

A climax in the campaign of political calumny and court intrigue was reached shortly after the Czar and Emperor William met at Breslau last year. Their majesties toasted each other and the Empress of Russia, replying to the Emperor of Germany, said he was "imbued with the same feelings as your majesty," but a version of the Czar's toast was published, in which it was averred that he said he was "imbued with the same feelings as my late father," and it was further asserted that the Czar's wording was altered in the report of the toasts at the instance of Count von Eulenberg, the high court marshal, in British interests, and the editor of the paper in which this version of the toast appeared was induced to believe that the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Baron Marshal von Bieberstein, was desirous that this charge against Count von Eulenberg should be published.

Later Count Von Eulenberg and Baron Marshal Von Bieberstein commenced actions for libel against two newspaper men, Baron Von Luetzow, who bears one of the most honored names in German history, being a descendant of the famous Luetzow of the war of liberation, and Herr Leckert, alias Larsen, a young man who was clearly only a tool in the hands of powerful wirepullers. But in reality, the action was taken against the political clique which for six years has been directing the intrigues which have resulted in the overthrow of chancellors and ministers, and which have brought about a state of affairs which it is impossible to even outline in this dispatch, culminating in the steady growth of socialism and a feeling of resentment and unrest throughout Germany. It was insinuated repeatedly that the intrigues originated from the foreign office and the reports of alleged differences of opinion between the Emperor's intimates and the members of the Government were craftily fed by a series of malignant insinuations and mysterious hints.

Gradually the trial of Luetzow, Leckert and others, who were proceeded against at the same time, assumed the character of a cause celebre of the first water, thanks to Baron Marshal von Bieberstein, who, having had experience as a public prosecutor, pushed the case against the defendants in a most clever manner and emerged from the clouds of evidence as a statesman of high order, whereas he had been generally credited with being a politician of somewhat ordinary ability. From a simple witness he rapidly developed into a shrewd leading counsel for the prosecution, determined, at all hazards, to expose the long chain of base intrigue which had for years hampered the usefulness of the Government.

It was evident from the start that the defendants in this case were looked upon by the Minister for Foreign Affairs as being nothing more nor less than dummies who had been skillfully manipulated by men of a much higher rank, and step by step, the batteries of the prosecution were directed upon the notorious department of the secret political police of Germany, which rivals the dreaded third section of Russia in its power for evil doing. The highest chief of the German secret police is the Minister for the Interior, and its special task is outwardly understood to be the surveillance of the press; but, as already shown, chancellors and cabinet ministers have failed to bear up against its attacks.

As the case progressed, the efforts of the prosecutors turned upon Herr von Tausch, the Police Commissioner in charge of the political police, and it was shown that Baron von Luetzow and others were numbered among his paid agents. Eventually Von Tausch was placed upon the witness stand and was so adroitly bombarded with questions that he lost his temper and exclaimed:

"Am I here as a defendant or as a witness?"

Then he appealed to the presiding Judge for protection, but that official was compelled to state that Baron Marshall von Bieberstein was within his rights in insisting upon answers to the questions put to the chief of the secret police.

Counsel for Baron von Luetzow and Leckert had tried to prove that the statement that Count von Eulenburg had falsified the version of the Czar's speech emanated from Baron Marshal von Bieberstein and that the latter wished Von Eulenburg to be exposed, and, therefore, the efforts of the prosecution were steadily directed toward finding out the identity of the individual who had placed Baron von Luetzow, who first obtained the "news," in possession of the alleged facts.

Baron Marshal von Bieberstein insisted that the men who in this manner tried to set the emperor's entourage against the foreign office were identical with those who concocted the intrigues which led to the downfall of members of the cabinet. It was demonstrated by witnesses that Von Tausch had repeatedly made false statements to his superior, the Minister of the Interior, expanding the authorship of articles attacking prominent people, and later Baron von Luetzow confessed in writing that Von Tausch was the instigator of the intrigues complained of. His counsel, Herr von Lubschinsky, read the document, which was as follows:

"For the sake of the grand name of my family and ancestors and in order to make good at least part of what I have done and to restore if possible my honor and to avoid innocence being punished, I am determined to state the full truth and nothing but the truth. Yes, I have done what I am accused of, but I did not do it myself. Everything I did was done by strict order of my employer, Police Commissioner von Tausch.

"It was at his order that I published the allegation that Court Marshal Count von Eulenburg had spread the false version of the Czar's toast in English interests. By order of Herr von Tausch I declared that Baron von Marschall wished to have this allegation published by the papers. When these articles appeared I took them to Von Tausch, who hates Baron Marschall. He was delighted and triumphantly exclaimed: 'We have at last put a nice thing in Marschall's dish.' He added: 'I must send these articles to Count Philip von Eulenburg (German Ambassador at Vienna and a cousin of the Court Marshal here). He will be immensely pleased.'

"He wrote a letter to the Ambassador, who was then staying at Castle Liebenberg, and received a letter from him in return thanking him and adding that in a few days he would come to Berlin and would be glad to see him.

"Some days later Von Tausch came to me saying that the whole foreign office was in an uproar about the article and that Baron Marschall was taking up the matter very seriously. He continued: 'I have been ordered by the police president to make investigations and shall be forced to give your name as the author. But never mind, be firm and silent. I will protect you in any case.'

"A few days elapsed and Tausch came again, saying: 'They have also discovered the affair of Kukutsch's forged signatures, but keep steadfast. Count Philip von Eulenburg will protect you and me, you may rely upon it. He is a powerful man.' Briefly said, Von Tausch is the originator of all my misdeeds. I was a tool in his hands. He held me in his claws so that I could not move. He sucked me dry and I was completely in his power, for I lived upon what he gave me and he could destroy me at any moment. This is the full truth."

The confession of Baron von Luetzow caused a deep sensation in court, and, afterward, throughout Germany. Von Tausch listened to his agent's words with a sickly smile upon his white face, and when the name of Count Philip von Eulenburg was mentioned there was a movement of intense surprise throughout the court-room, which had previously been so deathly still that the traditional pin might have been heard had it dropped, and when counsel had finished reading there was a sigh of relief, for nobody seemed to knuow where the lightning was to strike next.

Von Tausch was then recalled to the stand and was asked what he had to say in reply to Baron von Luetzow's confession. He remarked:

"This is a pack of lies from beginning to end."

Replying, however, to further questions, Von Tausch admitted he had sent the articles and the letter to Count Philip von Eulenburg, and he also admitted that he had some suspicion about the genuineness of Kukutsch's signature on the receipt, but it was not true that he had induced Von Luetzow to forge it.

Count Philip von Eulenburg is one of Emperor William's most intimate friends. His majesty invites him every year to attend him on his yachting trips to Norway, and the Emperor yearly has been the Count's guest at Castle Liebenberg, where Gen. von Caprivi's resignation was brought about by his proud refusal to disavow an article in the Cologne Gazette attacking Count Botho von Eulenberg, the then Prussian Minister President, who had tendered his resignation, later accepted, on account of friction between himself and Caprivi. Von Tausch was shown to have known the name of the author of the Cologne Gazette article; but he kept it secret, to serve his own ends and allowed another writer to remain under suspicion for years.

Under the circumstances there was nothing left for the court to do but to request the German Ambassador at Vienna, Count Philip von Eulenberg, to appear on the witness stand, which he did a day or two later. Von Tausch, at his own request, being in the meanwhile suspended from duty.

Monday, Dec. 8 the Ambassador appeared on the witness stand and Von Tausch was sent out of the court room, so that he might not hear the Count's evidence. In order to prevent the chief of the secret police from listening the public prosecutor left his seat, crossed over to the door through which Von Tausch had disappeared and stood there, after trying the door, the whole time the Ambassador was on the stand.

The latter, amid breathless silence, admitted he had received a letter from Von Tausch and that he had answered it in amiable terms and he also admitted that, at his (Count Von Eulenburg's) instance, the Emperor had bestowed a decoration upon Von Tausch. But the next moment the Ambassador solemnly asserted that he had never been mixed up in a political intrigue and that he never would be so involved.

The public prosecutor then sent for Von Tausch, had him placed once more on the stand and asked him whether he had inspired or allowed to be printed a paragraph in the Berlin Tageblatt that Leckert frequented the foreign office. Von Tausch swore he had not made such an assertion.

The editor of the Tageblatt, Dr. Levysohn, was then called and Von Tausch was again sent from the court room.

Dr. Levysohn, on oath, stated that Von Tausch had called at his office and, in a long conversation, had given him the material for an article on the Czar's toast at Breslau, and had expressly stated that Leckert had frequently been received at the foreign office. When informed that Von Tausch had sworn to the contrary, Dr. Levysohn shrugged his shoulders and remarked:

"I have sworn and can only speak the truth."

Thereupon the public prosecutor arose and asked for the arrest of Von Tausch on the charge of perjury, hurried out to see that the chief of the secret police did not make his escape and conducted him in person into the court room. The arrest of Von Tausch followed, he was led away a prisoner and the case was continued.

The evidence of a beautiful young girl showed that Baron von Luetzow, her lover, had done everything possible to free himself from the meshes of the net which Von Tausch had cast over him, how the Baron had written letter after letter in his attempts to secure other employment and how his poverty had compelled him to remain in the employ of the secret police, her naive evidence tending to prove beyond a doubt that Von Luetzow was completely in the power of the chief of Germany's third section.

Finally, by the evidence of a Capt. Hoenig, it was demonstrated that Von Tausch, though he knew that this witness, and not a certain Herr von Huhn, was the author of an article in the Cologne Gazette attacking Gen. von Hahnke, chief of the Emperor's military cabinet, denounced Von Huhn to the Minister for the Interior and to the Emperor as the writer of the article, because Von Huhn frequented the foreign office and in order to discredit that department.

Baron von Luetzow and Leckert were then sentenced to sixteen months' imprisonment, and the other and less important persons who were on trial with them were sentenced to shorter terms and fines.

But, it will be seen, the question left unsettled is: Who is the man, or men, at the back of Von Tausch so powerful that Gen. Count von Caprivi, when Imperial Chancellor, was unable to secure his dismissal from the office of chief of the secret political police, although he earnestly tried to remove him? This may be determined through the trial of Von Tausch. But it is admitted that it all depends upon him.

In addition to Chancellor Caprivi, the present chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, is known to have striven in vain to obtain the removal of Von Tausch. Who, then, is the man who is so powerful as to stand successfully behind the Secret Police Commissioner against the influence of two chancellors, to say nothing of many Cabinet ministers? This is the question which people are asking themselves, and which makes the trial of Von Tausch such an interesting chapter in history. He is said to have threatened to speak out and disclose many things, among others the authorship of the so-called Von Kotze letters. But will he do so?

Some of the methods followed by Von Tausch can be gathered from the following instance. Some time previous to the visit of Emperor William to Thorn, about two years ago, Von Tausch was sent to inquire into the Polish movement. He took Baron von Luetzow with him and the latter succeeded in engaging himself to the daughter of a prominent Pole, whose residence was frequented by the leaders of Polish society. When Von Luetzow found his mission was fruitless he broke his promise and returned to Berlin.

Von Tausch is a tall, artistic and dignified looking man, the type of the higher Prussian Government officer. After his arrest he was conveyed from the courtroom to jail and has not left the latter since except to be present at the preliminary investigation conducted against him in another wing of the Criminal Court building in Moabit ever since. Bail in the sum of 150,000 marks (about $35,000) was offered for him, but refused by the court.

As Von Tausch himself is impecunious and still in debt to the tune of 10,000 marks, the above facts show conclusively that he has powerful and wealthy backers and patrons, of whom the Counts Eulenburg, especially the Count Marshal of that name and Count Herbert Bismarck are popularly reputed to be chief. His elegant residence in the west part of Berlin was repeatedly searched by the police, but no papers of any consequence were found. As forty-eight hours were allowed to elapse before the first search was made, and as Von Tausch's devoted wife was not restricted in her movements during that time, it is suppposed that she abstracted and, perhaps, destroyed or elsewhere secreted those papers, for it is known that he was in the possession of such and that his first arrest was unexpected to him.

Nodmann-Schumann, a newspaper man, who is said to be much more guilty than Baron von Luetzow, whose accomplice he was, escaped just in time to avoid arrest. They, under Von Tausch's instructions, signed fictitious names to receipts for money given them to bribe newspaper writers or editors or subordinate Government employes to furnish secretly information of every kind that was wanted in the campaign to discredit the existing Cabinet.

Since Caprivi's fall Von Tausch's main political intrigues have consisted in attempting to drive from power the present Cabinet, especially the Baron Marshal, whom he wished to be replaced by Count Herbert Bismarck, who formerly held that office. It has been proven during the preliminary investigation that Von Tausch has had regular and frequent meetings with Count Herbert Bismarck, and that he had similar relations with the Eulenburgs, and also, in a lesser degree, with Gen. Count von Waldersee, especially just before and after Caprivi's fall, when Waldersee was among the chief candidates for the chancellorship.

It is quite certain that Von Tausch has not conducted his political intrigues for so many years on his own account, but for higher and more powerful persons. Although in receipt of but a small salary (about 8,200 marks—$800), he has lived at the rate of 50,000 marks per annum and his load of debts has been paid, from time to time, by somebody.

Von Tausch is a Bavarian by birth. He comes from a family of impoverished nobles and served as a Lieutenant in the Bavarian army during the Franco-German war, being decorated with the second class of the iron cross for distinguished bravery during some engagements. In 1876, having been promoted Captain, he was forced to leave the army because of pecuniary difficulties.

After being employed by the Berlin Disconto Gesellschaft for a short while, he was appointed a subordinate officer in the Berlin police force, due to the influence of the Bismarcks. For about fifteen years he has been the soul of the political police department, nearly all the important treason, espionage and anarchist cases being intrusted to him. He presented, too, the Schnabele case, which almost led to war with France at the time, by arresting Schnabele, the French police commissary. Von Tausch has been the recipient of a number of high decorations.

## THE TRIAL RESUMED.

### Police Chief Von Tausch Wept During the Proceedings.

BERLIN, May 25.—The examination of Herr von Tausch, the former chief of the secret political police, who is charged with fourfold perjury and treason, was continued to-day. Von Tausch wept during the course of the proceedings.

## NIGHT WATCHMAN BEATEN.

### One of the Men Who Did It Said to Be Wounded.

Albert Clark, the night watchman who was beaten Monday night at the St. Louis Wooden Gutter Co.'s works at Main and Park avenue, will be out of the City Hospital in a few days.

Clark caught William Horn, Henry Horn and Peter Roedel hanging around the building and accused them of trying to steal lead pipe. They jumped on him and beat him. Peter Roedel, who escaped, is said to have been cut by Clark.

Clark cut Policeman Phillips at Third and Chouteau avenue three years ago. The Horn brothers stabbed Policeman Williams of the Third District two years ago.

Big Four, best line to Indianapolis, via Merchants' Bridge.

## VISITORS IN THE CITY.

A. Newton of Chicago is at the Lindell.
Oscar Hene of Omaha is at the Planters'.
S. E. Post of Aurora, Mo., is at the Lindell.
D. A. Lynn of Cairo, Ill., is at the Lindell.
H. L. Angell of Chicago is at the Planters'.
J. M. Griffith of Omaha is at the Southern.
John A. Barton of Chicago is at the St. James.
Martin Kingman of Peoria is at the Southern.
A. B. Price of Glasgow, Mo., is at the Planters'.
G. O. Thompson of New York is at the Leclede.
S. W. Jordan of Holden, Mo., is at the Planters'.
Miss M. Reid of Shelbina, Mo., is at the Lindell.
H. M. Owsley of Atlanta, Ga., is at the Lindell.
H. B. Chase of Huntsville, Ala., is at the Lindell.
Thomas E. Potter of Indianapolis is at the Lindell.
James Heard of Leadville, Colo., is at the St. James.
C. B. Lawler of Jackson, Mich., is at the St. James.
A. Wahl of Hot Springs, Ark., is at the St. James.
James P. Nesbit of Memphis, Tenn., is at the Laclede.
J. R. Groves of Springfield, Mo., is at the Laclede.
Robert Wilson of Perryville, Mo., is at the Laclede.
Dr. R. W. Lanning of Ste. Genevieve is at the Laclede.
Edgar Hill of Louisville, Ky., is at the Planters'.
S. S. Garnett of Washington, D. C., is at the Planters'.
Harry J. Phillips of Salem, Mass., is at the Planters'.
Joseph Kraus and wife of New York are at the Planters'.
Walker Bowman of Louisville, Ky., is at the Planters'.
Ed H. Eaton of Knoxville, Tenn., is at the Planters'.
E. Lewis and wife of Baltimore are at the Southern.
J. F. Nowell of Pine Bluff, Ark., is at the Southern.
John F. Hawley of Chillicothe, Mo., is at the Southern.
G. B. Coleman of Washington, D. C., is at the Southern.
Fred Obear of Washington C. H., O., is at the Southern.
E. P. Dickerman of New York is at the St. Nicholas.
H. V. Brower of New York is at the St. Nicholas.
A. L. Sopher of New York is at the St. Nicholas.
E. George Mahan of New York is at the St. Nicholas.
Ben F. Bourn of Memphis, Mo., is at the Laclede. Mr. Bourn is an ex-Representative of Scotland County in the Legislature.

**Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup** for Children teething softens the gums and allays all pain. 25c

# SMALL TRADING IN 1,000 BUSHELS

## ONLY ONE TRANSACTION RECORDED ON TUESDAY'S MARKET.

## LARGE TRADERS AGAINST IT.

### The New Movement Not Meeting With Favor by the Merchants' Exchange.

Large traders on 'Change are already clamoring against the practice of trading in 1,000-bushel lots inaugurated Monday by a number of members.

They are predicting that deals of this kind cannot be successfully carried and the innovation will not last long.

Those who favor the small transactions acknowledge the plan is merely an experiment. It has not the official sanction of the Merchants' Exchange except in the sense that there is nothing in the rules of the Exchange forbidding it.

The market quotations still apply only to 5,000 bushel lots. The great bulk of the trading is in the larger lots. In fact, since a few of the brokers got together a few weeks ago and decided to inaugurate trading in 1,000 bushel lots, just four trades of the kind have been made.

Only one 1,000 bushel lot was sold Tuesday.

Most of the traders absolutely refused to consider bills or offers on the small lots. The few trades made were between the brokers who had favored the plan from the first and who were trying to arouse interest by setting an example. From present indications it would seem to be an unsafe thing for any trader on the floor to buy grain in 1,000-bushel lots for speculation purposes. The market for small lots cannot be brought within less than ⅛c of the regular quotation. A buyer has to pay ⅛c a bushel more for grain bought in 1,000-bushel lots than if he bought 5,000 bushels.

On the other hand he must sell at ⅛c below the market price if he desires to speculate, for the large traders have a strong combine which enables them to sell small lots above the market and buy them below the market.

If the holder refuses to sell at the low price the heavy traders fill their orders from their own holdings and refuse to take his small lot off his hands. There is always a risk that the market will fall, and he is usually glad to get rid of his lot at ¼c discount. The holders of large lots can by throwing their holdings on the market force the price down and force him to sell against his will.

The trades which have been made were largely experimental. Missionary work is being done, but unless the large shippers are induced to recognize the small trading it seems probable that very little trading will be done in 1,000 bushel lots.

## PICKED UP UNCONSCIOUS.

### Benjamin Jeffords Probably the Victim of a Robbery.

Benjamin F. Jeffords was picked up at Broadway and Clinton street late Monday night unconscious. He was removed to the City Hospital, but he could not tell anything about himself. He was suffering from concussion of the brain.

Jeffords is a baker, aged 21, and lives at 812 Montgomery street. Tuesday morning he was conscious, but could not tell how he was injured. He said he had no recollection of being in the neighborhood of Broadway and Clinton street.

He does not remember any one striking him. He said he had $2.50 in his pockets, but this and his watch have disappeared. His condition is not serious.

## A SURGEON'S RAZOR.

### Serious Accident to a Nurse at the City Hospital.

Miss Anderson, one of the nurses at the City Hospital, was seriously wounded, accidentally, by Dr. Baumgarten, of the hospital staff. A patient had been brought into the surgical ward and an operation was necessary.

Dr. Baumgarten had a razor in his hand and just as he started to use it the patient gave a sudden move. The surgeon withdrew the razor, and in swinging it through the air it struck the nurse. It made a gash four inches long. The cut is deep and painful. Miss Anderson is at the Nurses' Home at 1224 Dillon street.

## STORY OF A BLIGHTED LIFE.

### Charles Condon Says That Unrequited Love Gave Him Consumption.

Charles Condon of Barnesville, O., on his way to Colorado for his health, had a severe hemorrhage at Union Station Tuesday morning and had to be removed to the City Dispensary. Dr. Newcomb sent him to the City Hospital.

He says a courtship which ended disastrously is responsible for his condition. Four years ago he was a merchant at Barnesville. He visited Columbus and became acquainted with Miss Mary Watters. He became infatuated and proposed to her. She spurned his love. He took to drink. His property was swept away. Through his dissipation he contracted the disease. He will probably die. He is 27 years old.

## LOOKING FOR HIS PRISON.

### Thirteen-Year-Old Clarence Wilson Recaptured.

Clarence Wilson, the 13-year-old boy who escaped from the House of Refuge Saturday, was recaptured Tuesday morning.

A policeman saw him on a Southern electric car, coming in from Jefferson Barracks.

"Where are you going?" said the bluecoat.

"I am looking for the House of Refuge," said Clarence.

The policeman took him to the First District Police Station, from whence he will be taken to the Refuge.

Clarence was sent to the House of Refuge for two years on a charge of stealing and reselling newspapers.

He says he ran away because he wanted to go out in the country and pick berries.

## TWICE BITTEN BY A SPITZ.

### Little May Brady Attacked by a Vicious Dog.

May Brady, the 12-year-old daughter of Mrs. Mary Brady of 1928 East Warne avenue, was badly bitten Monday evening by a Spitz dog belonging to Schultz Johnson, a neighbor. The child was playing on the street when in passing the brute snapped her unprotected leg, seriously lacerating the flesh. This is the second time the child has been bitten by the same animal.

Mrs. Brady had a police summons issued Monday for Johnson.

## GRAND HOTEL SUED.

### Executors Want Possession and Seven Months' Rent.

Wilson P. Hunt and Frederick A. Zeibig, agents and executors of the Mary C. Hunt estate, have filed suit in Judge Haughton's court for $2,600 against Martin and Winnie Ferguson, lessees of the Grand Hotel, corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets. The claim is for rent, alleged to be due from October last at $350 a month. The building was erected twenty years ago by the late Charles Hunt. Possession of the premises is now sought by the executors.

### For Passing Spurious Coins.

L. B. Harris, a Poplar Bluff street fakir, was brought to the St. Louis Jail Tuesday morning by Deputy Marshal Fitzgerald for passing counterfeit half dollars.


# Sonnenfeld's

L. ACKERMANN, Manager.
419-421 NORTH BROADWAY.

## Early Morning Specials

### On Sale Wednesday from 8 to 11 A.M.

3000 Dress Shapes and Short Back Sailors, all colors, only new goods, choice ..... 5¢
Not more than 1 to each customer.

2000 Bunches of Flowers, odds and ends, as long as they last, choice ..... 5¢

1800 Baby Caps, Tam O'Shanters and Hats, the best bargains ever offered, choice ..... 5¢

3,000 yards of new Straw Braid—all colors, Choice ..... 5¢

1,650 pieces 2 and 2½ inch all Silk Satin Ribbon—as long as they last—per yard ..... 5¢

10 gross Gold and Silver Plated Shirt Waist Sets—3 studs, collar button and pair sleeve buttons—per set ..... 5¢

500 doz. Ladies' Swiss Embroidered Scalloped Handkerchiefs and Gents' colored border hemstitched handkerchiefs, worth 15c and 20c ..... 5¢

300 dozen Ladies' and Gents' Silk String Ties—regular price, 20c. Choice ..... 5¢

200 dozen Black Silk Leather and Tinsel Belts, were 25c and 35c—Choice ..... 5¢



Quick Meal GAS STOVES
RINGEN STOVE Co
414 N. Broadway.



Spring storms first overturn those trees which are not well grounded. Don't let these enervating spring days find you poorly prepared to resist them. To have strong nerves, rich blood, good appetite and sound digestion is to be well grounded. Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites will give all these, because it nourishes the whole system and reaches the very tissues of life. Better have the spring cough blow by you rather than stop with you for weeks or all summer long.

For sale by all druggists at 50 cents and $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.



900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.



SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF
CASTORIA
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.



"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES."
GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF
SAPOLIO


## CIRCUIT COURT DECISIONS.

### Rulings in Several Cases by Judge Fisher Tuesday.

Circuit Judge Fisher rendered the following decisions Tuesday.

August Boettger vs. Albert Rochling and Charles E. Hannauer (interpleader); judgment for plaintiff for $1,075, the fund in controversy.

J. R. Edwards, executor vs. Henry M. Noel; judgment for defendant.

State ex rel. McCann vs. A. H. Frederick; writ of certiorari denied and petition dismissed.

Herman Wenzel vs. People's Railway Company; judgment for plaintiff for $150.

Charles W. Dillingham vs. John T. Milliken; judgment for plaintiff for $226.

State to use of W. C. Kessler vs. Gold Spring Distilling Company; motion for new trial overruled.

Nickolena Koller vs. City; motion for new trial and in arrest of judgment overruled.


RAILROADS.

WHEN GOING TO NEW YORK OR PHILADELPHIA TRAVEL BY THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD
Solid Trains, Superb Equipment, Dining Car a la Carte. Scenery unequalled. Route of the BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS, HANDSOMEST TRAIN IN THE WORLD.
Write for advertising matter and full particulars to
O. A. S. REED, N. W. P. A., 218 South Clark St., Chicago, or
CHAS. S. LEE, General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia, Pa.


Daniel Sullivan vs. Strahorn-Hutton-Evens Commission Company; motion to set aside non-suit and for new trial overruled.

State ex rel. Harriet Ury vs. Joseph S. Gans; motion to retax costs sustained.

Elizabeth P. Albrecht vs. Emil C. Albrecht; divorce granted plaintiff with $100 alimony; defendant enjoined from disposing of certificate of deposit paid into court, until alimony has been paid.

## TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TROLLEY TRAINS AT UNION DEPOT, ST. LOUIS TIME.

For schedule of suburban trains see regular railroad time cards.

### AIR LINE.

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS CONSOLIDATED RAILROAD.

| | Depart. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Louisville Mail and Express da.. | 7:30 am | 4:00 pm |
| Louisville Express, daily..... | 6:30 pm | 6:30 pm |

### BLUFF LINE.

ST. L., C. & ST. P. R. R.—UNION STATION.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Grafton Special, Sunday only... | 6:30 am | 5:30 pm |
| Alton, Jerseyville, Grafton and Springfield daily, ex. Sunday.. | 6:30 am | 7:15 pm |
| Alton, Jerseyville, Grafton and Springfield, daily, ex. Sunday. | 5:15 pm | 11:10 am |

### B. & O. S. W. RY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati Local Express, daily, except Sunday ..... | 7:15 am | 6:25 pm |
| Royal Blue Flyer, Cincinnati, Louisville, Washington, Baltimore and New York, daily.... | 8:20 am | 6:00 pm |
| Cincinnati, Louisville and Pittsburg Express, daily..... | 3:30 pm | 7:15 am |
| Cincinnati, Louisville, Washington and New York Fast Line, daily ..... | 3:35 am | 7:15 am |
| Fast Mail and Express, daily.. | ..... | 12:40 pm |
| Flora Accommodation, daily, except Sunday ..... | 5:50 pm | 8:35 am |
| Flora Accommodation, Sun. only | 6:35 pm | 10:25 am |
| West Baden and French Lick Springs, via Monon Route, da. | 8:30 am | 6:40 pm |
| West Baden and French Lick Springs Special ..... | Friday, 8:30 pm | Monday, 7:15 am |

### BIG FOUR ROUTE.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Day Express, daily..... | 7:28 am | 8:44 pm |
| Knickerbocker Special, daily.... | 12:00 m | 6:56 pm |
| Mattoon Accom., daily, ex. Sun. | 4:20 pm | 9:56 am |
| Boston, New York, Cincinnati & Washington Ex., daily.... | 8:28 pm | 7:30 am |

### BURLINGTON ROUTE.

ST. L., K. & N. W. R. R.—UNION STATION.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Minneapolis, St. Paul, daily... | 11:50 am | 8:17 pm |
| Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Montana, North Pacific Coast, Black Hills and California Express, daily..... | 8:45 pm | 7:19 am |
| Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk and Burlington Night Ex., daily. | 7:40 pm | 6:30 am |
| Kansas City, Atchison, St. Joseph, daily ..... | 7:41 am | 8:10 pm |
| Fast Mail—Hannibal, Quincy & Burlington ..... | 2:35 am | ..... |
| Local Passenger from Hannibal, daily ..... | ..... | 11:15 am |
| St. Paul and Minneapolis, daily except Saturday ..... | 7:40 pm | ..... |

### C., B. & Q. R. R.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Rock Island, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Peoria, La Crosse and Dubuque Express, daily.... | 8:21 am | 8:21 pm |
| Rock Island, Bushnell, Galesburg, Peoria Express, daily.... | 8:10 pm | 7:05 am |

### CLOVER LEAF.

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY RY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mail and Express, daily..... | 7:44 am | 5:56 pm |
| Toledo Express, daily..... | 7:01 pm | 7:40 am |
| Indianapolis Night Express..... | 7:01 pm | 7:40 am |
| Indianapolis Day Express..... | 7:44 am | 5:56 pm |

### CHICAGO & ALTON.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Chicago Limited, daily..... | 8:36 am | 7:08 pm |
| Chicago Palace Express, daily.. | 9:00 pm | 7:25 am |
| Chicago Midnight Special, daily. | 11:31 pm | 8:04 am |
| Chicago Day Local Exp., daily. | 11:15 am | 6:00 pm |
| Springfield Accom., daily..... | 5:05 pm | 10:33 am |
| Jacksonville Accom., daily, except Sunday ..... | 5:05 pm | 10:33 am |
| Kansas City Vestibule Limited, daily ..... | 8:40 pm | 7:05 am |
| Kansas City Day Exp., daily.. | 8:16 am | 7:36 pm |
| Peoria Day Express, daily except Sunday ..... | 11:15 am | 7:05 pm |
| Peoria Midnight Special, daily, except Saturday ..... | 11:31 pm | ..... |

### COTTON BELT.

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton Belt Express, daily..... | 7:30 am | 6:30 pm |

### ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL.

(Via Wabash Railroad.)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mail and Express, except Sun.. | 8:00 am | 11:00 am |
| Mail and Express, except Sun.. | 4:45 pm | 6:15 pm |

### FRISCO LINE.

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Arkansas and Texas Mail, da.. | 8:25 am | 6:20 pm |
| Kansas and Oklahoma Mail, da. | 3:25 am | 6:20 pm |
| Texas Limited (Vestibuled) for Dallas, Columbus, Cairo and Shreveport Express, daily..... | 8:20 pm | 7:20 am |
| Arkansas, Kansas, Colorado and California Express, daily..... | 8:20 pm | 7:20 am |

### IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Texas, El Paso and California Express, daily ..... | 3:05 am | 7:15 pm |
| Delta, Columbus, Cairo and Shreveport Express, daily..... | 7:50 am | 6:30 pm |
| Houston and Galveston Express, daily ..... | 9:40 am | 5:41 pm |
| Texas Special—Dallas, Fort Worth, Galveston, San Antonio and Laredo, daily..... | 8:15 pm | 7:20 am |
| Memphis and Hot Springs Express, daily ..... | 8:37 pm | 7:00 am |

### ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

NORTH—CHICAGO LINE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Chicago Daylight Special, daily. | 8:32 am | 6:34 pm |
| Chicago Diamond Special, daily. | 9:10 pm | 7:34 am |

SOUTH.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| New Orleans Fast Mail—Cairo, Memphis, Paducah and Metropolis Express, daily..... | 8:00 am | 7:16 pm |
| New Orleans Limited—Paducah, Cairo, Memphis and Vicksburg Express, Florida Short Line, daily ..... | 3:00 pm | 7:16 am |
| Chester and Perryville Express, daily, except Sunday..... | 8:00 am | 11:32 am |
| Chester and Sparta Express, daily, except Sunday..... | 4:25 pm | 7:16 pm |
| Sparta Express, daily, except Sun. | 8:00 am | 7:16 pm |

### L. & N. R. R.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fast Mail to Evansville, Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Birmingham, Mobile, New Orleans and Jacksonville (Fla.), daily ..... | 7:56 am | 6:44 pm |
| Southern Express to Evansville, Nashville, Birmingham, Mobile, New Orleans, Thomasville, Jacksonville and Tampa (Fla.), daily ..... | 9:25 pm | 7:30 am |

### MISSOURI PACIFIC RY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fast Mail, daily..... | 3:05 am | 10:10 pm |
| Local Passenger, daily..... | 7:45 am | 6:00 pm |
| Day Express, daily..... | 9:00 am | 6:15 pm |
| Kan. City, Omaha & Denver, daily | 8:10 pm | 7:10 am |
| Washington Accommodation, except Sunday ..... | 5:25 pm | 7:55 am |
| Kan

# SUGAR SCHEDULE OF THE TARIFF.

### ELABORATE EXPLANATION MADE BY SENATOR ALDRICH.

### SENATE MEASURE DEFENDED.

**Necessary to Raise Revenue and Proper, He Thinks, to Help the Trust Fight German Competition.**

Senator Aldrich has stated the case for the sugar schedule of the tariff bill as agreed upon by the Senate. The statement will create surprise by the plain and flat-footed way in which it shows that the schedule is in the interest of the Sugar Trust.

But little stress is laid on the necessity of raising additional revenue for the purposes of the Government.

Great importance is attached to the growing importations of German sugar, which, Senator Aldrich says, are assuming such proportions that they will soon kill American refineries if not checked.

The fact that the American refining business is practically in the hands of one company, he says, is of small consequence.

For the purpose of protecting this American industry it is proposed, according to his estimate, to tax the American people $70,000,000 a year.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—Following is Senator Aldrich's explanation of the sugar schedule of the tariff bill, made in the Senate to-day:

In the sugar schedule E we have suggested a change in rates and in manner of assessing the duties. As the schedule is a very important one, it seems proper that I should explain definitely the effect of the provisions we recommend.

The annual consumption of sugar in the United States is about 2,000,000 gross tons, of 2,240 pounds each, with a value based on foreign prices approximating $90,000,000. If the high duties proposed in either the House or Senate bill should be adopted, the annual cost of sugar to consumers would be more than $160,000,000. Of the consumption of 1896, 40,000 tons, or 2 per cent, were beet sugars, produced in the United States, and 243,000 tons, or 12 per cent, were domestic cane sugars, and 157,000 tons, or 8 per cent, were sugars admitted from the Hawaiian Islands, free of duty, under our treaty with the Hawaiian Government. The 2,030,000 tons of sugar consumed in the United States constitute nearly 30 per cent of the total consumption of the world, the total sugar crop of 1896 being approximately 7,000,000 tons, of which 4,300,000, or about 61½ per cent of the whole were beet sugars.

The pressing necessity for securing greatly increased revenues seems to render a return to the Republican policy of free sugar adopted in 1890 an impossibility. The demand for revenue purposes and the belief that every reasonable effort should be made to encourage the production of beet sugar in the United States led a majority of the Finance Committee to recommend the high rates on sugar which are contained in the bill now before the Senate. It is believed by the friends of the beet sugar industry that we can successfully imitate the example of Germany in the rapid development of beet sugar production.

The bill, as it came to us from the House of Representatives, contains provisions which levy a specific duty, based upon polariscopic test upon imported sugar varying from 1 cent per pound at 75 degrees, to 1⅜ cents per pound on all sugars above No. 16 Dutch standard on the color and refined sugars. The effect of these rates as applied to the total importations at the port of New York for the month of January, 1897, is shown by a table which I submit to the Senate which has been prepared by the customs officers in New York. The rates suggested show a range of ad valorem equivalents from 78.2 to 144.3 per cent. A careful examination of the tables will show that the scale of rates adopted bears very unequally upon all low grade sugars. The character and extent of this discrimination led your committee to believe that the schedule should be modified. The committee determined after a careful examination of the whole subject to recommend rates which would be in their effect as high at least as the House bill, but which would be levied in a manner that would make the ad valorem equivalents more uniform. We believe that the imposition of the high specific rates upon low grade sugar testing 87 degrees or below would have the effect to exclude them from the markets of the United States. The total amounts of these low grades produced is, as I have already stated, unimportant as compared with the total sugar crop, but their continued importation into the United States is very important when viewed from the standpoint of our trade and commerce with other countries.

To exclude from the American market all the low grade cane sugars from the near-by and distant parts of the world and all grades from distant countries would confine American purchasers to beet sugar and to centrifugals from points nearest the United States, and send all other sugars to free markets like Canada and England. This policy would undoubtedly increase the price of the sugars from near-by countries and necessarily add to the cost of sugar to consumers in the United States. These are the reasons which led your committee to suggest an ad valorem rate of 75 per cent on all sugars testing not above 87 degrees. But this rate can never apply to but a very small portion of the sugars of the world, as from obvious causes the proportionate amount of such sugars is constantly decreasing.

Of the same sugars testing above 87 degrees, very much the larger portions, as I have already stated, are centrifugals testing about 96 degrees, we are confronted with the fact that these rates would discriminate in favor of the sugars of certain localities and values against those of others. The committee, after full consideration, reached the conclusion that the essential elements of a certainty of revenue and an adjustment of rates that would lessen discriminations could best be secured by the adoption of compound rates. The committee, therefore, adopted the suggestion which is contained in the bill we have reported to the Senate, imposing a specific duty, which is equivalent to about 40 per cent ad valorem, with an additional duty of 35 per centum ad valorem on all sugars from 87 to 100 degrees, with thirteen-hundredths of a cent per pound additional on all sugars above No. 16 Dutch standard on the color and on refined sugars.

More than 90 per cent of the sugar which is imported into the United States has heretofore been imported in a raw condition and has been refined here, and it is therefore of importance that we should consider carefully the effect which the schedule proposed by the Senate Committee would have upon the refining industry. I assume that it will be admitted in all quarters that this industry is entitled to fair treatment. The fact that the business as conducted today is in comparatively few hands and that a large portion of it is carried on by one company, while it furnishes a reason for unusual care in the adjustment of the rates in order that no unfair advantage shall be given to sugar refiners, should not be allowed to furnish a pretext in the preparation of a tariff bill constructed upon protective lines for the destruction of a great industry. In other words, it is important from every economic standpoint that we make it possible that the refining of sugar can be successfully carried on here, and that the business should not be turned over by legislative discriminations to German refiners.

It is therefore incumbent upon us to show that no protection is given the refining interests by the proposed schedule beyond that which is adequate for the continued existence of the business in the United States. For this purpose, I have prepared a series of statements which I submit for your consideration, showing the actual difference between the rates imposed by the schedule upon raw sugars of different grades and refined.

The first of these tables to which I will call your attention shows the rates imposed upon each grade of sugar testing above 87 degrees by the House bill and the Senate bill. It shows further the actual differential on each grade in both the House and Senate bills. This table shows that the differential between the raw and the refined sugars by the Senate proposition varies from 9.77 to 15.40 cents per 100 pounds, while the differential in the House bill varies from 12.20 to 17.35 cents per 100 pounds. It will be seen from an examination of this table that the differential between granulated sugar and 96 degrees centrifugals—this being by far the most important class of raw sugars and in amount two-thirds of the total imports of raw cane—is 9.87 cents per 100 pounds; on 94 degrees centrifugals the differential is 10.8 cents; on 89 degrees muscovados the differential is 14.6 cent.

In order to show that the committee's proposition does not give undue advantage to beet sugars as compared with cane sugars, the following statement has been prepared by me to show the differential between raw and refined beet sugars in comparison with the differential of the same sugars based on the rates imposed by existing law:

Differential rates of raw beet sugar, 88 degree analysis, and on German granulated—

| | Refined. | Raw. | Differential. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Present law | 104.50 | 89.52 | 14.98 |
| Senate bill | 196.50 | 181.73 | 14.79 |

Mr. Aldrich then submitted statements showing the differentials and varying values of sugar and resumed:

Under existing law, German refined receives .38 of a cent per pound export bounty. The countervailing duty here is but one-tenth of a cent per pound. The German refiner, therefore, receives a net bounty of .28 of a cent per pound. This enables him to sell his production at a less price than the American refiner has to pay for 96 degree centrifugals. It is this kind of competition which is driving the cane sugar producers and refiners of the world to the wall.

He then replied at length to a statement by Hon. W. L. Wilson, in which the latter estimated the rates imposed by the Senate committee's proposition. Mr. Aldrich said: In the tables I have submitted no allusion is made to the bounty provisions contained in both the Senate and House proposals. The adoption of these or similar provisions for countervailing duties seems to be a necessity if we are to develop the beet sugar industry in the United States. Otherwise it will be possible for any foreign country by extension of its bounties to neutralize entirely the effect of our protective duties.

In considering the important question whether the differential proposed by either the House or the Senate bill is greater than it should be, we are bound in fairness to take into consideration existing conditions and the changes which have taken place since the enactment of the act of 1894. When that act was under discussion in the Senate the difference in the price of granulated and raw beets, 88 per cent analysis, was fifty-seven-hundredths of a cent per pound. In March the difference was thirty-three-hundredths of a cent per pound. The importations of refined sugars into the United States amounted in 1891 to 4,000,000 pounds and in 1892 to 14,000,000 pounds. The importations in 1894 amounted to 187,000,000 pounds, while the importations in the single month of April, 1897, amounted to 32,000,000 pounds. German refiners have driven the sugar refining industry of Great Britain almost entirely out of existence. They are, as I have already stated, invading every sugar market of the world with their product. Most of the German granulated imported is the result of a continuous process of refining.

For months raw beet sugar and German granulated have sold on an absolute parity of value, taking only into account the percentages of pure sugar contained in each. If we assume the cost of refining sugar in the United States to be approximately one-half cent per pound and if German refined can be sold without loss on the same basis with German raws, it must be evident that the differentials suggested in the Senate proposition are not only not excessive, but they are quite likely in the near future to prove inadequate to secure the continuance of the business of sugar refining in the United States. If the importations of German granulated should increase at the same ratio that they have since the act of 1894 was adopted, the German will certainly secure at an early day a large part of the American market. The protection afforded by the differentials proposed by the Senate committee is, I believe not only less by percentage, but less with reference to the actual requirements of the industry, than that afforded by the rates imposed upon any other important product by the terms of the bill.

### MR. ALDRICH'S SPEECH.

**A General Defense of the Provisions of the Bill.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—Senator Aldrich, in charge of the tariff bill, addressed the Senate as follows:

Mr. President, the business of the entire country is in a state of suspension awaiting the action of the Senate upon the bill under consideration. I believe that the anxiety to secure action upon this important measure at the earliest possible day is shared by every member of the Senate. I can say for the Senators sitting on this side of the chamber that no time will be spent in academic discussion of the principles of protection.

It is my purpose to keep the bill continuously before the Senate, to the exclusion of all other legislative business, until it is finally disposed of, and in this I shall expect the hearty co-operation of Senators on both sides of the chamber. In the discussion of the bill the members of the majority of the committee will confine themselves with such brief explanations as may be found necessary of the various paragraphs as they are reached.

It seems desirable that at the beginning of this discussion the majority of the Finance Committee should present to the Senate in detail their estimate of the effect which the bill would have upon the revenues and that they should explain in a general way the character of the amendments they have suggested.

The majority of the committee believe that if a thorough revision of our revenue laws such as is contemplated by the House bill is necessary it should be carried out in a conservative spirit and that such a moderate and reasonable measure should be adopted as will insure a much greater degree of permanence to our tariff legislation. Frequent revisions of the tariff are productive of long periods of uncertainty and arrested development. The radical change in policy in 1894 proved disastrous to the business interests of the country.

It was, I believe, thoroughly understood throughout the country during the last presidential campaign that if the Republican party should be again intrusted with power no extreme tariff legislation would follow. It was believed that in the changed conditions of the country a return to the duties imposed by the act of 1890 would not be necessary even from a protective standpoint.

It was with these facts constantly in view that the majority of the Finance Committee prepared the amendments which they have submitted for your consideration. Nothing could be more conducive to the return and maintenance of real prosperity in this country than the well-grounded belief that there were to be no violent changes in our revenue policy for some years to come. The imposition of a protective policy do not insist upon extreme rates, nor any that are not necessary to equalize conditions. While it is true that rates above this line are often inoperative, yet it must be admitted that they furnish needless opportunities for destructive attacks.

The committee believes that in the reductions they have suggested from the rates imposed in the House bill, they have not gone, in any instance, below the protective point, and if the bill should become a law in the form presented by them every American industry would be enabled to meet foreign competition on equal terms; that is so far as this equality can be secured by tariff legislation. The rates suggested by the committee's amendment are considerably below those imposed by the House bill, and in most instances below those contained in the act of 1890.

In suggesting these reductions the members of the majority of the committee reaffirm and emphasize their position as friends of the protective policy. The ultimate purpose of this policy is to secure as far as this is possible by wise and conservative legislation the steady growth and development of all interests—agricultural, manufacturing and commercial. The provisions of a tariff law affect all these interests in numberless ways and unless there can be stability in tariff policy there can be no certainty of prosperity for any of these conditions in this country, and, with very few exceptions, do not demand a return to the rates imposed by the act of 1890. The bitter contest which is going on among the leading nations of Europe in the beet sugar industry has brought about improvements in methods and economics in production to an extent which was not thought possible a few years ago. These new conditions must be taken into account in considering the rates to be imposed.

Without relinquishing one particle of our devotion to the cause of protection, we feel that we have a right to ask that the cause shall not be burdened by the imposition of duties which are unnecessary and excessive. In the readjustment of rates suggested the committee has tried in every instance to make them sufficiently protective to domestic interests without being prohibitive.

The framers of the House bill estimate a total revenue from the bill of $269,105,710 in normal years. This would be the largest revenue received from customs duties and an increase of $43,479,792 over the customs revenue of 1896 and of $70,782,254 over that of 1893.

The report of the Ways and Means Committee of the House recognizes the fact that anticipatory importations will largely reduce the expected revenues of the first fiscal year under the new tariff, but after making allowance of these importations the report estimates an increased income of $76,000,000 for the year 1898 provided the law should be passed by May 1. If its enactment should be delayed until July 1 the report added that $15,000,000 in addition would be easily lost to the public treasury.

After giving in detail the House estimates of revenue, Mr. Aldrich proceeded:

It will be apparent from a critical examination of the provisions of the House bill that the estimate of $4,000,000 increase of revenue, if the bill should become a law by the first of July, was excessive.

To indicate the grounds upon which this judgment is based we may take the wool and woolen schedule, from which $24,000,000 out of $76,000,000 increase is expected. The fact is well known that there have been unusual importations of wool in anticipation of the reimposition of a duty—enough according to the trade reports to supply all the foreign wool needed by the domestic manufacturers for more than a year.

The statistics on this point justify the belief that there can be no revenue from the wool duties during the fiscal year 1898, except possibly a small amount from third-class wools. The estimate of $14,000,000 increase from woolen goods is equally erroneous.

The same condition exists in lesser degree perhaps with reference to other schedules. Instead of an increased revenue from tobacco, we may more safely count upon a decrease in the first year; the importations of refined sugar will be much less than the Ways and Means Committee's estimate, owing to the fact that one-quarter of the year's supplies of raw sugar will probably be imported before any new rates of duty can be applied to them.

The Secretary of the Treasury estimates the expenditures for all purposes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, at $466,946,047-28. The Finance Committee estimates the revenue to be derived in the same fiscal year from customs, if the provisions of the bill reported by them should be enacted into law, at $182,744,000. This includes an estimated revenue from the temporary duty on tea of $8,000,000.

The committee estimates the receipts from internal revenue for the same period at $170,700,000. If we add to this the treasury estimate for miscellaneous receipts, $20,000,000, and the receipts on account of the post office, $96,227,076, we have a total estimated receipts for the fiscal year 1898, of $469,671,076, or an estimated excess of receipts over expenditures for that year of $2,725,028.

If the estimated revenue from the duty on tea and the additional internal revenue taxes should be omitted from the committee's estimates of receipts there would be an estimated deficiency of $29,175,000, instead of a surplus of $2,725,028. The committee believes it to be the imperative duty of Congress to provide in the measure under consideration for a revenue which will certainly meet the requirements of the Government for the next fiscal year. The adoption of a revenue bill which should fall in this purpose and which should create an additional deficiency in the immediate future and which would require a further issue of bonds to meet current expenditures would certainly be fatal to the hopes of future success of any political party responsible for such legislation.

In selecting the sources for additional revenue the committee decided to increase temporarily the tax on articles of voluntary use rather than to assess additional duties, which might prove inoperative, upon articles of necessity or upon those which enter into our manufactured products. Assuming that the necessity for additional revenue exists, and of this we believe there can be no question, there is no economic reason and certainly none that affects the public interests, why beer and tobacco should not bear their share of additional taxation. The committee believes that the duty proposed on tea will not prove a serious burden upon the consumers of that article.

Nothing in the theory of protection interferes with the imposition of further internal revenue taxes whenever such a course is found desirable for revenue purposes. In the future it is almost certain that we shall be obliged to depend more and more upon taxes of this nature for necessary revenue.

In the years to come we must expect a decrease rather than an increase in the customs revenue to be derived under the principal schedules of the tariff.

With the duties on protective upon manufactures of cotton, wool, silk and flax, we may expect a constantly diminishing revenue from the importations of these products. If the rates imposed by this bill to such as should be found to secure the rapid development of the beet sugar industry in the United States we may expect large reductions year by year from the consequent revenue from sugar. Some of the most sanguine advocates of the policy of encouraging beet sugar production in this country believe that we shall within ten years produce all of our sugar.

The legitimate result of the protective policy is to give the American market to American producers. When this becomes an accomplished fact the revenue growing out of protective duties disappears. It must be evident therefore that we must look for other sources of revenue. Whether it should be along the line of an increase of internal revenue taxes such as we have suggested or whether some other sources of revenue should be sought, it is not necessary now to determine. It is safe to assume that numerous objectors will always be found to any plan for increased taxation. In this particular case the committee is only strenuous that a wise public policy requires that our revenues should at all times be equal to our expenditures and that the people of the United States will not be satisfied with any revenue measure that does not provide adequate income of this purpose.

The Senator then took up the Hawaiian treaty, and said: The committee will also prepare and present an amendment to the House provisions in regard to the Hawaiian treaty. The existing commercial treaty between the United States and the government of these islands provides for the free admission of raw sugars, the product of the islands, into the United States. If this treaty should remain in force it would result in giving a bounty to the Hawaiian sugar producers amounting to more than $8,000,000 per annum. It was not contemplated when the original treaty was made, or when it was extended, that any possible advantage of this kind could ever result from its terms to the people of the Sandwich Islands.

The effect of this bounty would undoubtedly be to stimulate enormously the production of sugar in the Hawaiian Islands. While we cannot fairly abrogate a treaty of this kind with a friendly country without notice, we believe that negotiations should at once be entered into looking to such a modification of the treaty as will certainly meet the requirements of the Government for the next fiscal year. The adoption of a revenue bill which should fail in this purpose and which should create an additional deficiency in the immediate future and which would require a further issue of bonds to meet current expenditures would certainly be fatal to the hopes of future success of any political party responsible for such legislation. The United States will continue for any length of time to pay a bonus of seven or eight millions of dollars per annum as an inducement to any foreign country to trade with us. I assume there will be no difficulty in securing proper modifications of the treaty so that it will not be necessary for the Government of the United States to give the one year's notice of its abrogation, as provided for by its terms.

### CURES BY FAITH.

**A Large Number of Pilgrims Visiting Holy Hill, Wis.**

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HARTFORD, Wis., May 25.—The first pilgrimages to Holy Hill took place to-day. It is already evident that the number of visitors to the sacred spot will be greater this year than ever before. The locality is one of great natural beauty and was rented from the Government in the year 1855 by Father Huber, an Austrian priest, who prophesied that the place would become one of the most celebrated in the land—a place of worship and pilgrimage where thousands would come yearly to do homage to the Virgin and her Son.

His prophecy has in a measure come true, and many are the miraculous cures that are recorded in refutation of the skeptical views of unbelievers. Ex-State Senator Kroeger, a prominent dry goods merchant of Milwaukee, says that his niece, Miss Clara Kroeger, was cured of a disease of the eyes known as opthalmia by a visit to Holy Hill, the efforts of the most famous specialists having proven unavailing. This cure was affected several years ago and since that time there has been no recurrence of the disease.

Another remarkable cure spoken of by Mr. Kroeger, and which has been verified to the satisfaction of hundreds of people, was that of a daughter of Herman Verhalen, a resident of the township of Franklin, Milwaukee County. The young woman had become insane and was pronounced incurable. A visit to Holy Hill, however, effected a complete and permanent restoration of the young woman's faculties. Hundreds of similar occurrences are related, being supported by apparently good evidence; and the result of these cures has been to spread the fame of Holy Hill throughout the country. The immense number of pilgrims who visited the shine to-day would seem to indicate that the spot is destined to become as famous a center of pilgrimage as is Loudes, the old world Mecca for devout Catholics.

### CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

**Proceedings of the District Meeting Held at Warrensburg.**

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., May 25.—The district meeting of the Christian Church, composed of the counties of Johnson, Lafayette, Pettis, Saline, Moniteau, Osage, Cole and Benton, convened in the Christian Church in this city last night.

The convention sermon was by Rev. G. M. Goode of Lexington, Mo. Among the ministers present are: Rev. J. C. Howell, Sweet Springs; J. W. Bolton, Holden; J. S. Myers, Sedalia; —— McDonald, Marshall; G. M. Goode, Lexington; L. H. Otto, Higginsville; T. A. Abbott, State evangelist, Louisiana; J. D. Greer, Tipton; —— Hill, California; Edmond Wilkes, California; A. B. Carpenter, Green Ridge; J. M. Tennison, Orpland Home, St. Louis; H. F. Davis, St. Louis; T. P. Haley, Kansas City; J. W. Ferrell, Lamonte.

Among the delegates are: Mrs. Emma L. Petticord, District Manager C. W. B. M., Lexington, Mo.; Miss Luella Duke, Lamonte; Mrs. Dr. Claybaugh, Green Ridge; Judge John N. Daiby, Sedalia.

At the morning hour the devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. J. D. Greer. "Barnabus and Paul at Antioch" was the subject of a paper by Rev. C. E. Shanklin of Slater. The sermon was by Rev. J. W. Bolton, taking for his subject, "Paul as a Missionary."

The convention met again after dinner, opening with praise service by Rev. J. C. Howell of Sweet Springs. H. F. Davis presented the work of the Sunday-school and T. A. Abbott the work of the church.

Delegates are here from every church in the district. The convention closes tonight.

### CHARGES ALIENATION.

**Mrs. Moffatt Wants Damages From Her Father-in-Law.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 25.—Mrs. Margaret Moffatt has brought suit in the Superior Court to recover damages in the sum of $50,000 from her husband's father, for alleged alienation of affection, and also instituted proceedings against her husband to compel him to support her. She alleges that she has twice been married to William Moffatt, but at each time her father-in-law has induced his son to desert her.


# ANOTHER LOT OF ELY-WALKER CRACKERJACKS FOR WEDNESDA

**Millinery.**

98c Wednesday for choice 325 Ladies' Hats, trimmed like cut, with silk and gauze ribbon, fine flowers and foliage, in dark and light colors.

☞Another specimen of how "The Fair" saves you money on desirable Millinery.

**Wash Goods.**

75 pieces Ely-Walker's white Nainsooks and Dimities, slightly water damaged, their wholesale price 9c a yard, sale price Wednesday and Thursday..... 3c

15 pieces Ely-Walker's dress Crepon, plain and fancy, some damaged, some perfect, their wholesale price 8c a yard, Wednesday and Thursday at..... 3½c

28 pieces Ely-Walker's Dress Sateens, slightly water damaged, their wholesale price, 12c yd, Wednesday and Thursday at..... 6¼c

**Ely-Walker's Dress Goods Remnants.**

About 1,000 short lengths of Ely-Walker's Dress Goods, from 1½ to 10 yards in a piece, embracing all kinds and qualities, some all wool, some more or less damaged by water or smoke, some perfect; original price up to 85c a yard—take your pick of the whole lot Wednesday while they last, at (per yard)..... 5c

50 pieces Ely-Walker's Dress Goods, comprising: All-Wool Novelty Suitings, Brocaded English Mohairs, 40-inch Henriettas, etc.; their wholesale price up to 40c a yard—choice of all Wednesday and Thursday 12½c

**Ely-Walker's SILKS.**

24-inch French Foulards (all silk.) 24-inch French Poplins, 22-inch Black Brocaded Taffetas, India Silks, etc., Ely-Walker's wholesale price up to 62½c a yard—choice of the lot Wednesday..... 35c

25 pieces Ely-Walker's Fancy Figured China and India Silks, their wholesale price 27½c a yard—Wednesday and Thursday at..... 15c

**$1.50 Skirts at 98c**

100 Ladies' Heavy Linen Crash Dress Skirts, 4 yards wide, with a 5-inch hem and rallroad seams, all new fresh goods, intended to sell at $1.50. "The Fair" sells Wednesday and Thursday at..... 98c

**Notion Bargains.**

Package containing 25 envelopes, worth 5c per package, at..... 2c

Ink or Pencil Tablet, large size, worth 10c, at..... 5c

10c bunch covered Dress Stays at, per bunch..4c

10c box mixed Hairpins.....3c

25c Purses and Pocketbooks at..10c

**Some Damaged—Some Perfect—but All Going for a Mere Nothing! Don't Delay—They Won't Last!**

| | |
|---|---|
| Lining Remnants, worth 5c a yard, at | 1c |
| Fancy Border Handkerchiefs | 1c |
| American Blue Prints, 1 to 9-yard lengths | 3c |
| 6¼c quality Dress and Apron Ginghams | 3c |
| Ladies' 10c and 15c Fast Black Hose | 5c |
| Children's 15c and 20c Hose | 9c |
| Ladies' 25c Black Silk Gloves and Mitts | 10c |
| 20c and 25c fine Jersey Ribbed Vests | 10c |
| Corsets worth up to $1.00 (soiled) | 10c |
| 20c Corset Covers | 10c |
| New style 20c Veilings, not damaged | 10c |
| 40c and 50c Dress Trimmings | 10c |
| Fine Linen and Swiss 25c and 40c Handkerchiefs | 10c |
| Ladies' 50c Embroidered Yoke Chemises | 25c |
| R. & G. and W. B. 75c and $1.00 Corsets | 59c |
| Ladies' and Men's $1.50 Silk Umbrellas | 79c |

**9 TO 10 O'CLOCK WEDNESDAY MORNING**

"The Fair" will sell best brands of Bleached Muslin and Cambric, slightly water damaged, worth up as high as 12½c a yard, at..... 5c

THE FAIR 7TH ST. & FRANKLIN AVE

ST. LOUIS' GREATEST DEPARTMENT STORE.

**Lining at 1c.**

About 5,000 yards Ely-Walker's Kid Finish Cambric, in all colors, all more or less damp, Ely-Walker's regular 5c quality, Wednesday and Thursday at the ridiculous price of..... 1c

100 pieces Ely-Walker's Crinoline, in all shades, suitable for dress and sleeve stiffening, all more or less mussed, regular value 15c a yard, while it lasts Wednesday at..... 3c

**Curtain Ends.**

About 300 Lace Curtain Ends, in very pretty patterns, worth from 5 to 10 times the price, on sale Wednesday and Thursday, 3d floor, at..... 10c

**Lamp Shades.**

A special purchase of handsomely decorated Lamp Shades, made of handsome crepe paper, on wire frames, easily worth $1.50; while they last, at..... 59c

**Men's Underwear.**

200 dozen Ely-Walker's Men's Balbriggan Undershirts and Drawers, all more or less soiled, not a garment in the lot worth under 35c; some 75c; choice of all Wednesday and Thursday at..... 15c

100 dozen Men's Bleached Drill Drawers, some with elastic ankles; Ely-Walker's price $6.00 per dozen, some slightly soiled, on sale Wednesday and Thursday, at..... 19c

**Bed Comforts 15c.**

26 bales Ely-Walker's extra heavy Bed Comforts, slightly water damaged, Wednesday while they last, at the astounding price of..... 15c

**Embroideries.**

About 7,000 yards of Ely-Walker's fine Swiss and Nainsook Embroidery, worth up to 40c a yard, but all more or less soiled, at 5c and at..... 2c

75c

A special lot of Ladies' very pretty fancy Waists, in novelty checks, blue and white, green and white, black and white, etc., the reveres, collars and sleeves trimmed in ribbon. All have full fronts and soft belts, intended to sell at $1.50. "The Fair" sells Wednesday and Thursday at..... 75c

**Linen Bargains.**

2,000 yards Turkey red table damask, absolutely fast color, same as you pay 29c regularly, while it lasts in this sale at..... 16c

250 extra quality 50x30 inch pure linen table cloths, with fancy borders, intended to sell regularly at 98c, in this sale at..... 58c

About 300 Ely-Walker's Crochet Quilts, some slightly soiled, will be thrown out Wednesday at..59c, 49c and 39c

**75c Wrappers 35c**

200 Dozen Ladies' Percale Wrappers, in all colors, in all sizes, made with Watteau backs and yoke fronts, easily worth 75c, Wednesday and Thursday at..... 35c

**Laces.**

A table loaded with laces from the Ely-Walker auction, worth up to 50c a yard, in 6 lots, the best at 12c a yard and ranging down as low as..... 1c



# BAD BLOOD

**A Written Guarantee to CURE EVERY CASE or MONEY REFUNDED.**

Our cure is permanent and not a patching up. Cases treated ten years ago have never seen a symptom since. By describing your case fully we can treat you by mail, and we give the same strong guarantee to cure or refund all money. Those who prefer to come here for treatment can do so and we will pay railroad fare both ways and hotel bills while here if we fail to cure. We challenge the world for a case that our Magic Remedy will not cure. Write for full particulars and get the evidence. We know that you are skeptical, justly so too, as the most eminent physicians have never been able to give more than temporary relief. In our ten years practice with this Magic Blemedy it has been most difficult to overcome the prejudices against all so-called specifics. But under our strong guarantee you should not hesitate to try this remedy. You take no chance of losing your money. We guarantee to cure or refund every dollar and as we have a reputation to protect, also financial backing of $500,000, it is perfectly safe to all who will try the treatment. Heretofore you have been putting up and paying out your money for different treatments and although you are not yet cured no one has paid back your money. Do not waste any more money until you try us. Old, chronic, deep-seated cases cured in thirty to ninety days. Investigate our financial standing, our reputation as business men. Write us for names and addresses of those we have cured, who have given permission to refer to them. It costs you only postage to do this; it will save you a world of suffering from mental strain; and if you are married what may your offspring suffer through your own negligence! If your symptoms are pimples on face, sore throat, mucous patches in mouth, rheumatism in bones and joints, hair falling out, eruptions on any part of the body, feeling of general depression, pains in head or bones, you have no time to waste. Those who are constantly taking mercury and potash should discontinue it. Constant use of these drugs will surely bring sores and ending ulcers in the end. Don't fail to write. All correspondence sent sealed in plain envelopes. We invite the most rigid investigation and will do all in our power to aid you in it. Address,

COOK REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill.



USE POND'S EXTRACT

Genuine absolutely Pure; contains no Wood Alcohol, as many substitutes do; can be used with

PERFECT SAFETY

INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY.

*POND'S EXTRACT*

*Subdues all Inflammations, Controls all Hemorrhages, Relieves all Pain.*

For Insect Bites, Sunburn, Chafing and Summer Complaints

*IT IS UNEQUALED.*

Beware of worthless imitations said to be "just as good."

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.


## ON THE RACK.

**The Interstate Commerce Commission After a Number of Railroads for Discrimination.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—An investigation of many charges against various Western railroads will begin at Chicago a week from to-morrow by the Interstate Commerce Commission. One of them is the most unique case that has confronted the commission for some years. This is an admission of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway that it is not obeying a recent order of the commission to re-establish former rates made in compliance with a former order, which was issued after hearing a complaint of discrimination made by the Eau Claire, Wis., Board of Trade. The road complained that it could not comply on account of the tariffs of competing lines between various lumber points in Wisconsin.

Among the other cases to be investigated are the following: James McMillan & Co., of Minneapolis, against many roads for alleged discrimination against them in carrying machine compressed scoured wool; American Warehousemen's Association vs. the Illinois Central, on charges of allowing certain shippers free storage facilities; Sidney Race vs. the Chicago & Northwest Railroad, for alleged refusal to allow him to carry parcels on the road's trains; Fred H. Clarke vs. Northern Pacific, on the ground of excessive rates on wine from San Francisco to Missouri River points; the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas vs. the Fort Worth & Denver, regarding terminal or switching charges at Chicago; the Iowa Shippers' Association of Northwestern Iowa vs. the Illinois Central, for alleged unreasonable rates on wheat and other cereals between Chicago and Missouri River points; A. J. Gustin vs. the Burlington & Missouri River, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and Illinois Central Railroads for alleged overcharges on various articles of freight between many points, and charges of many grain shippers in the Northwest against the Chicago & Western Indiana that that road is imposing unreasonable charges between Chicago and New York and other Atlantic points.

## BROKEN ELEVEN TIMES.

**Mrs. George Root of New York Again Fractures Her Leg.**

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Mrs. George Root, who lives near Poughkeepsie, in this State, is confined to her bed with a broken leg, which was fractured in two places, while working at her wash-tub. When found she had bandaged the leg, which made the process of setting by the surgeon much easier. Mrs. Rott's case is peculiar, in that she has broken one or the other of her legs eleven times. The bones below the knee have been reunited so often that it is now impossible to break them by ordinary mishaps. Both the last fractures are above the knee. The last previous break she set with her unaided hands, the surgeon pronouncing the operation perfect.

## INHUMAN PARENTS.

**Young Texas Couple Deserted Their Babe at Hot Springs.**

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., May 25.—Mr. and Mrs. Roberts of Corsicana, Tex., a young couple 19 and 17 years old, respectively, reached this city some time last December, registering at a small hotel on Ouachita avenue. About ten days ago Mrs. Roberts gave birth to a healthy male infant. A few hours after its birth the parents had it sent out of the city but the party to whom it was sent returned it a few days afterwards. The parents then placed it in the keeping of Alice Hudson, a disreputable colored woman, and skipped out of town. An attempt was made to keep the birth a secret but the facts leaked out and have created considerable excitement and but for the prompt departure of the inhuman parents trouble might have resulted.

### REAPPORTIONMENT.

**Senator McCloud Says the Bill Shall Not Pass.**

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 25.—A big delegation came down here from Chicago last night on apportionment matters. Senator McCloud, who blocked the machine bill in the Senate, says that he will fight the bill so long as it is in its present form. With recalcitrant Republicans and the Democrats he holds the key to the situation.

He said last night that before the present bill should go through, he would allow the Cook County apportionment to remain as it is. Behind him are Congressman Foss, Martin B. Madden, Joseph Downey, ex-Commissioner of Public Works Joseph A. Downey and ex-Chief of Police Badenoch. Herts, Lorimer and Johnson have b[illegible]reinforced by John M. Smith and oth[illegible]nd the machine gerrymander will be pushed through if possible. The Republican State Central Committee has taken a hand in the fight and holds a session to-day for the purpose of harmonizing the dissenting factions and urging the passage of reapportionment bills.


Burlington Route

BEST LINE —TO— Kansas City St. Joseph.



WOODBURY'S Facial Soap will eradicate all blemishes of the skin and render the complexion clear, soft and beautiful. Woodbury's Facial Cream, for chapped hands and lips, is unequalled. Send 10c for a sample of either and book on Beauty. J. H. Woodbury, Dermatologist, 127 W. 42d st., N. Y.


## THE PIPE TRUST.

**The Government's Case Against the Cast Iron Combine to Be Tried at Nashville.**

WASHINGTON, May 25.—An important anti-trust case, the decision of which will have material bearing upon the disposition of the governmental action against the Joint Traffic Association, will be tried by the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Judicial Circuit at Nashville, Tenn., commencing Wednesday. The trust which the Government is after is called "The Pipe Trust," although it is officially known as the "Associated Pipe Works." The association has six members, the Addyston Pipe and Steel Co. of Cincinnati; Dennis Long & Co. of Louisville, Ky.; South Pittsburg Co. of South Pittsburg, Tenn.; Chattanooga Co. of Chattanooga, Tenn.; Anniston Co. of Anniston, Ala., and the Howard-Harrison Co. of Bessemer, Ala. According to the argument which will be made by the Government the combination is powerful enough to control completely the market for cast iron pipe in some portions of the United States and to control it partially in other portions, its only rivals in the latter being certain companies whose output enables them to compete only to a limited extent.

Justice Harlan, who, in company with Circuit Judge Wm. H. Taft of Cincinnati and Horace H. Lurton of Clarksville, Tenn., will hear the case, left this city last evening for Nashville. He was followed on a later train by Assistant Attorney-General Edward B. Whitney, who has been assigned to handle the Government's side of the case.


A CLEAR HEAD; good digestion; sound sleep; a fine appetite and a ripe old age, are some of the results of the use of Tutt's Liver Pills. A single dose will convince you of their wonderful effects and virtue.

A Known Fact.

An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, sour stomach, dizziness, constipation bilious fever, piles, torpid liver and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

# EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

Any Drug Store in St. Louis is authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the Post-Dispatch. The Post-Dispatch has three telephones exclusively for handling this business.

Remember that your Druggist serves you at all hours, day or night, 365 days in the year, and especially when you are in distress. When you want anything in his line, patronize him.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

BAKER—Wanted, situation by hotel baker and pastry cook; city references. Ad. Wm. Brandt, 4313 De Soto av.

BARTENDER—Experienced young bartender wants situation; best of refs. Ad. B 766, this office.

BAKER—Young man wishes situation as second or third hand baker. Ad. M 770, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Expert bookkeeper and experienced general office man desires position; rapid worker and hustler; best city references. Ad. N 766, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Good bookkeeper desires position in any clerical capacity; expert at figures; best references; strictly temperate. Add. E 770, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Situation wanted by first-class bookkeeper, whole or half time; best references. Ad. T 763, this office.

BOY—Boy of 18 wants work, either as driver on express wagon or any kind of honest labor; familiar with horses. Ad. Morris, 2608 N. Leffingwell av.

BOY—Boy of 18 desires to learn fine candy trade; can give best of refs. Ad. S 764, this office.

CLERK—Young man wishes position as hotel clerk; experienced. 1416 Washington av.

COPYHOLDER—Situation by young man with five years' experience on daily papers as copyholder or reviser. F 767 this office.

CLERK—Wanted, position as clerk, office man or salesman in any of the building material lines, by architect of thorough knowledge and best references. Ad. M 763, this office.

FIREMAN—Wants work, day or night. Ad. N 764, this office.

MACHINIST—Young machinist, vise hand, wants work; is handy at the fire; has worked in nail mill. Ad. F 766, this office.

MAN—Situation of any kind by man with good education. Ad. M 762, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by man of 20 to take care of horse and work around house. Apply at 2604 St. Louis av.

MAN—Intelligent man, 28, of good address, desires employment; have traveled considerable; a good talker; reply at once. Ad. A 767, this office.

MAN—Young man from the country desires position with private family; understands care of horse, cow, lawn. Add. O 769, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Situation wanted by man and wife without children in private family; man as coachman and general worker, sober and reliable; wife is first-class cook and laundress; those in need of first-class help should investigate; best references. 4349 Cozens av.

MAN—Situation by a man of 29 years, married, good, all around hand and has experience at lathe and bench; also in bicycle store. Ad. H. M., 3315 Olive st.

MAN AND WIFE—Without children would like to work on a stock or garden farm. Ad. E 767, this office.

MAN—Newly married man, colored, neat and industrious, would like position of any kind. Geo. Wilson, 4038 Evans av.

MAN—Wanted, situation by married man; good office man; or in wholesale house; must have work. Ad. K 750, this office.

MAN—Wanted, any employment, by sober, Christian gentleman; age 29; married; good education; capable. Ad. 4422½ Cote Brilliante av.

MAN—Situation by reliable young man in wholesale house; have had experience in shirt house. Ad. A 765, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted by middle-aged man; sober and industrious; understands care of horses; wants home with nice family; small wages. Ad. B 765, this office.

PORTER—Situation as porter by strong young man in wholesale house of any kind; can give reference. Ad. F. M., 1923 Wright st.

PORTER—Situation wanted by young colored man as porter, hostler, coachman or anything miscellaneous; can give references. Ad. B 770, this office.

SALESMAN—Situation by experienced dry goods salesman and window trimmer; willing to start with low salary. Ad. L 765, this office.

SALESMAN—Wishes position to represent house on road; references given as to character and ability. Ad. N 765, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wants situation as helper at plumbing business; a willing and able worker; deserving of employment. Ad. M 766, this office.

WATCHMAN—Wanted, situation as night or day watchman or clerk in cigar or grocery store; 5 years' experience. Add. B 767, this office.

WATCHMAN—Middle-aged man wishes position as private watchman in private family during summer; best of refs. Add. K 758, this office.

**$10.00** UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Meritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

**$2.50** UP—Pe... Co. 210 St... Olive.

## HELP WANTED—MALE.

BOY WANTED—Good, smart boy; wages, $3. 1426 Franklin av.

BARBER WANTED—No student; steady job. 1517 Franklin av.

BUSHELMAN WANTED—All-round tailor at once. 4158A Olive st.

BARBER WANTED—A good barber. 1606 N. Leffingwell av.

BOY WANTED—Who understands the care of a horse. Apply at 4015 Olive st.

BOY WANTED—Colored dining-room boy at 914 N. Grand av.; bring references.

BOY WANTED—White boy about 15 years old to attend to fires. 2839 Olive st.

BAKER WANTED—A cake baker; 3d hand. 1420 Chouteau av.

BOY WANTED—To cement channels and feather. C. E. Ramiose, 11th and Monroe sts.

COACHMAN WANTED—Colored coachman to take care of horse and carriage and make himself generally useful about house; wages $15 a month. 2935 Dayton st.

FREE treatment of all private, blood and rectal diseases. General Dispensary, 1408 Franklin av.

LOCKSMITH WANTED—Experienced locksmith. Standard Tool Co., 908 N. 7th st.

LABORERS WANTED—Five laborers at Olive and Whittier.

MEN WANTED—To learn barber trade, 8 weeks required; wages and experience in shops Saturdays while learning; illustrated catalogues mailed free. Moler's Barber College, 821 N. 11th st.

MAN WANTED—A bright, active young man with small capital may secure position and proportionate working interest with bookmaker on race track; salary $10 per day. Ad. F 763, this office.

MAN WANTED—Young man with some experience in restaurant wanted at 1183 Washington av.

MACHINIST WANTED—A first-class machinist, who has had experience on files. Ad. H 768, this office.

## HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

MAN WANTED—In country; No 1 work hand, who can run binder or any kind work; must be good man; $10 per month and board. Ad. A 766, this office.

MAN WANTED—An old colored man by doctor. 5205 S. Grand av.

MAN WANTED—For general work about the house. 2828 Locust st.

MAN WANTED—A good houseman; no other need apply. 2641 Washington av.

MAN WANTED—Steady, industrious man to represent us in the city; salary and commission paid to right party. Apply at 2323 Franklin av., Wednesday, 8:30 a. m.

MAN WANTED—For general work; also care for house; ref. required. 3202 Pine st.

MEN AND TEAMS WANTED—20 men and 20 teams at Vandeventer pl. Wednesday morning. John A. Lynch.

OX-BLOOD TAN—Looks and feels like a $5 shoe; choice of 13 toe shapes, $2.95. Harris, $4 shoe man, 520 Pine st.

PAPERHANGER WANTED—Call this afternoon, 596 Olive, room 317.

PHOTOGRAPHER WANTED—Good view man to operate box. Call at once at 1426 Franklin av.

SALESMEN WANTED—One city and one country salesman; must be experienced and furnish references; salary; apply at once, 1007 Olive st., 2d floor.

SALESMAN WANTED—Salary and commission. Eastern Portrait Co., 910 N. 19 th st., 3d floor.

SOLICITORS WANTED—Ten good men wanted; $2 a day; call Hotel Van Studdiford, G. A. Dralle.

SALESMEN WANTED—$100 to $125 per month and exp.; staple line; position perm.; pleasant and desirable. The Whitney Co., T 167, Chicago.

WANTED—AN IDEA—Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize list of inventions wanted.

**RUBICAM SHORTHAND COLLEGE**

701-2-3 Union Trust Building; exclusively for young ladies; positions secured for graduates; thorough mail course. Telephone 2004.

**STOVE REPAIRS.**

CASTINGS and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

BOOKKEEPER—Situation wanted as bookkeeper and stenographer or general office assistant; 3 years' experience. Miss W., 1424 Washington av.

COOK—Young German woman, excellent cook and housekeeper, desires situation; small family preferred; good wages expected. Ad. 1803 S. Broadway, 2d floor.

COOK—Woman wants a situation as cook or housework; for home more than wages. 815 N. 21st st. Please call.

COOK—Situation by a good colored cook; can give references. Ad. 3154½ Easton av.

COOK—A colored woman wants a place as a cook; good references. 22 N. 16th st., upstairs.

COOK—Situation by a good cook in boarding house or private family. Apply at once 2221 Biddle st., rear.

COOK—Situation wanted by first-class cook; will wash and iron; where other girl is kept; good references. Call 1220 N. 16th st.

COOK—Wanted, situation by a first-class cook and laundress. 2701 Franklin av.

COOK—First-class cook would like place; can give city references. 2643 Pine st.

COOK—Situation by neat German woman to cook, wash and iron in small family; best references. 4349 Cozens av.

COOK—Wanted, situation by a colored girl; cooking or housework; small family; A1 references furnished. 4032A Finney av.

CASHIER—Wanted, by young lady, position as cashier or in office; experienced and can give ref. Ad. S 756, this office.

DISHWASHER—Wanted, a situation for pantry, laundry or dishwashing in restaurant or boarding-house. Call or address 1234 N. 6th st.

DRESSMAKER—First-class dressmaker from the East wishes a few more engagements in families. 4419½ Cote Brilliante av.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by girl to do housework; not afraid to work; is stranger in city; would like a steady position. Ad. L 766, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation by good housekeeper. 1211 Carr st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation for general housework by colored girl; refs. 2108 Franklin av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation by a lady as housekeeper; city or country. Call or address 1512 Belleglade av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation as housegirl. 1612 Carr st.

HOUSEGIRL—German girl wishes housework. 1517½ Biddle st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted as housekeeper by young widow. Ad. S 923, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted for general housework; no washing or ironing; experienced German girl. 2745 Magnolia av.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, laundry work to do by the dozen or the bundle. 1721 Washington av.

LAUNDRESS—Woman wants washing, ironing or house-cleaning; any day in the week. 1910 N. Vandeventer av.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, laundry work by the day. 1429 Pine st.

LAUNDRESS—Widow wants washing to take home. 2819 Laclede av., upstairs in rear.

LAUNDRESS—Wants washing to take home. 1612 Carr st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, by a woman, washing to take home. 2922 Belt av.

LAUNDRESS—German woman wants to take in washing at home. 4957 Easton av.

NURSE—Wanted, situation by a young girl as nurse. 1909 N. Sarah st.

NURSE—Wanted, to take charge of a baby and sewing; best of references; would like to leave city. Ad. W 766, this office.

NURSE—Situation wanted to nurse lady in confinement; best references; terms to suit. D. J., 4209B Easton av.

SEAMSTRESS—Middle-aged lady would like some plain sewing; in need of it very much; can give best references. Ad. 828 N. 18th st., 3d floor.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced young lady stenographer desires permanent position; neat, rapid and accurate. Ad. E 781, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady desires position; 2 years' experience; willing, accurate and neat. Ad. T 765, this office.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, position by competent young lady as stenographer; can furnish good references; neat and accurate. Ad. R 769, this office.

YOUNG LADY—Wanted, situation by young lady in small store of any kind or as general housegirl; good wages; immediately; stranger in the city. Please address Miss Delia Smith, 719 Walnut st.

**STOVE REPAIRS.**

Gas, gasoline and cook stove repairs; gasoline stoves fixed to burn gas. J. Forshaw, 111 N. 12th.

## HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

COOK WANTED—Cook or for general housework. Apply 916 Newstead av.

COOK WANTED—A first-class cook; German preferred; good wages. 3891 Delmar av.

COOK WANTED—An experienced woman to cook, wash and iron in private family. Ad. S 766, this office.

COOK WANTED—A man cook, who can work on dinner. 1012 Locust st.

GIRL WANTED—Young German girl for small family good home. 3069 Lemp av.

GIRLS WANTED—Girls to sew by hand on vests; also one that can use machine; good wages. 304 N. 7th st.

GIRL WANTED—A girl to iron neck bands; must be good experienced operator; wages $4 per week. Lange Laundry Co., 2004 S. Jefferson av.

GIRL WANTED—To learn cutting and fitting in the evening. 2320 S. 10th st.

GIRLS WANTED—To work on custom-made pants. Call at once at 917 Franklin av., 2d floor.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German girl for general housework. 916 La Salle st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. 2855 S. Broadway.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young white girl to assist in general housework; no washing. 5119 Cote Brilliante av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl to work at 5892 Cabanne pl. Call at 6:30 p. m.; small family.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 2538 University st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. 5061 Minerva av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl with references for general housework. 4044 Finney av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—First-class girl to assist with cooking, washing and ironing; references required. 4051 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl to assist with housework. Call 4225A North Market st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework. Apply at 4806A Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; good wages; small family. 5545 Cates av., Cabanne.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good German girl for general housework; no washing. Apply at 837 Chouteau av.; entrance on 9th st.; upstairs.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Neat, reliable girl for housework and nursing. 5830 Clemens av.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—A young German girl to assist in general housekeeping; references required; 1014 North Garrison avenue.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—For general housework; must be good cook. 3689 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl to assist in general housework. Apply at 5236 Ridge av., near Union.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A middle-aged white woman for general housework. 1922 Carr st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. 4652 Wagoner pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; small family; good wages. 4171 West Belle.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; small family; in flat; comfortable home. 1714A Bacon st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in a small family. 5818 Bartmer av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework; good wages. Apply at 1823 Hickory.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework. 2734 Dickson st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German preferred. 2232 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general house work at once. 1228 Hamilton av.; take Page av. cars.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 1493 Stewart pl.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—First-class washerwoman immediately to take washing home. 2929 Washington av.

NURSE WANTED—Elderly lady to take care of child; good home to right person. Apply to 3709 Garfield av.

NURSE WANTED—A woman to care for elderly lady at 4101 Washington pl., north of Fair Grounds.

STITCHERS WANTED—At Kren Bros. Shoe Co., 811 N. 2d st.

SALESLADIES WANTED—Salary $10 a week. Ad. N 746, this office.

SALESMEN WANTED—For our new yellow free-stone peach; 4 weeks earlier than any other; full line of nursery stock; quality best; prices right; exp. unnec. Lawrence Nursery Co., Lawrence, Ks.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED—A seamstress to learn dressmaking. 731 S. Broadway.

WOMAN WANTED—Strong woman for general housework; invalid lady and 2 male adults in family; $16 a month. Ad. G 766, this office.

WOMAN WANTED—A steady woman who understands kitchen work. Cox's Restaurant, 3441 Olive st.

WOMAN WANTED—One who can do either chamberwork or cooking. 1416 Washington av.

WAISTMAKER WANTED—Good waistmaker. Apply at Room 504, Oriel Building, Wednesday morning.

YOUNG LADY WANTED—Good writer and talker, in medium office; one who would learn the business preferred. Apply to Prof. Merret, 1221 Chouteau av.

**THREE CENTS PER YARD.**

Steam carpet cleaning, best and largest. EAGLE WORKS, 1915 Locust st.

## AGENTS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

AGENTS WANTED—$75 a month and expenses paid active men if right; goods sold by sample only; samples, also horse and carriage furnished free. Ad. Jobber, Box 5308, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—Rarest chance; organizers and lodge officers to represent the best insurance plan; pays sick, accident and immediate death benefit; very best commissions to active hustlers; write quick. S. Rothblum, Baltimore, Md.

## CANVASSERS.

14 words or less, 20c.

SALESMAN WANTED—A good salesman to canvas; all kinds of illuminating and lubricating oils. 2916 Bailey av.

## PARTNERS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

PARTNER—Wanted, partner in drug store to take charge. Ad. Dr. Hatcher, 1815 S. Jefferson av.

PARTNER—Wanted for a money-making medicine company about to take the road; must be a hustler and furnish $50; answer quick. Dr. Lester, 1811 Washington av.

## THEATRICAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

THEATRICAL—Wanted, quick, 2 singing, dancing soubrettes, salary $25; full band, double orchestra, 8 chorus girls and specialty artists. Simpson's, 1115 Olive st.

## BUSINESS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

CIGAR STAND—Wanted, to purchase a centrally located cigar stand; state lowest cash price. Add. O 766, this office.

## TO EXCHANGE.

14 words or less, 20c.

TO EXCHANGE—A 40 Garland heating stove for gasoline stove or range. 6240 Clemens av.

# FOR RENT ROOMS, ETC.

## ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

BROADWAY, 513 S.—Nice, clean furnished rooms for 1 or 2 gents; $1.25, $1.50 per week.

BELL AV., 3115—Nicely furnished room for 2 gentlemen or 2 ladies.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1012—Nice, large unfurnished room, 1st floor, $4 per month; also one for $5.

CHESTNUT ST., 3011—2 rooms and kitchen; small family; southern exposure; rent $10.

CLERK—Wanted, position by a young man as clerk in a hardware store; can speak German; have had 6 years' experience. Ad. R 766, this office.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1521—Newly papered and newly furnished room for light housekeeping; rent reasonable.

COOK AVE., 3680—Second story front room; southern exposure, alcove.

CHANNING AV., 306 N.—Young widow has neatly furnished front rooms for gents; home comforts.

COMPTON AV., 21 S.—Two large rooms, fur. or unfur., with conveniences; cheap.

COMPTON AV., 915 N.—A newly furnished 1st floor front room.

CHOUTEAU AV., 706—Fur. rooms. Inquire at Goodenough Shoe and Notion Store.

CAROLINE ST., 2627—Four rooms, with bath; very cheap; in good order.

CLARK AV., 2245—4 rooms, 1st floor; 214 S. 23d st., 3 rooms, 2d floor; rent reduced.

EASTON AV., 4123—Two fine, large newly finished rooms; attic; porch, yard, $8. See Ruler.

EUCLID AV., 1606—Nicely furnished room in private family; gas, bath; $6.50 per month.

EASTON AV., 2939—One fur. hall room; southern exposure; for gents; all conveniences; $1 week.

EVANS AV., 3725—Rooms on 1st or 2d floor for 2 or more gentlemen.

ELM ST., 311—Nicely furnished rooms $1 and $1.50 per week; single beds 10 cents; working girl's room and board $2 per week.

FINNEY AV., 3853—Newly fur. room; 2d-story front; southern exposure; also one 2d-story back; hot and cold bath; cheap.

FINNEY AV., 4248A—Furnished side room.

GEYER AV., 2710—Room and kitchen; South side.

GAMBLE ST., 2816—Nicely furnished room; hot and cold water, gas and bath; reasonable.

HOTEL ANTI—Newly furnished rooms for gents only; 612 Franklin av.; everything new and clean; $1.50 per week and up.

JEFFERSON AV., 715 N.—Large front rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for housekeeping.

LOCUST ST., 2819—Large, airy room; southern exposure; reasonable.

LUCAS AV., 2704—Neatly furnished third floor front room, complete for housekeeping; reasonable.

LUCAS AV., 3336—Large 2d-story front room, nicely furnished.

LUCAS AV., 3225—Handsomely furnished rooms; modern conveniences.

LACLEDE AV., 3662A—Rooms for rent.

LUCAS AV., 2675—Nicely fur. room, with hot and cold bath.

LOCUST ST., 2631—Nicely fur. rooms; southern and eastern exposure.

LOCUST ST., 2636—Nicely fur., large 2-story front and other rooms.

LUCAS AV., 2818½—Nicely furnished room for one or two gentlemen; no other roomers.

MAN—Wants situation; experienced with all duties about gentleman's place; city or country; last employer's recommendations. Ad. T 766, this office.

MORGAN ST., 2747—Second floor front and connecting; also other rooms, furnished for housekeeping.

MORGAN ST., 1631—Furnished front; side rooms; for gents or light housekeeping.

MORGAN ST., 1410—Unfurnished rooms for colored; 4, 2 or 6 rooms; with water.

MICHIGAN AV., 3115—Four large rooms, laundry and cellar, for $11 per month; one block south of Arsenal.

OLIVE ST., 2004—Second story front room; elegantly furnished for light housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 2205—One nicely furnished parlor; southern exposure; for gents.

OLIVE ST., 1603—Large, ventilated, second-story front room; neatly furnished; $5 per week.

OLIVE ST., 2326—Newly furnished rooms for light housekeeping and roomers; $1.25 per week and up.

OLIVE ST., 2829—Furnished hall room; $1.25 per week; use of piano free.

OLIVE ST., 1528—Well furnished connecting rooms, suitable for four gentlemen; southern exposure; rent reasonable.

PARK AV., 1214—Three rooms.

PRINTER—Steady, married, desires situation on good weekly or in job office; can fill any position. Will Montgomery, Fort Madison, Io.

ROOM—Young widow will rent elegant 2d-story front; home comforts. Ad. P 940, this office.

ROOMS—Nicely fur. rooms, suitable for one or two ladies. Ad. J. J., General Delivery.

ROOM—For rent, elegantly furnished room, with every home comfort, in private family; convenient to three car lines, near Reservoir Park; price reasonable to permanent party. Ad. D 767, this office.

ROOM—For gentlemen; newly furnished; West End; new, modern house; no other roomers. Ad. L 752, this office.

SHERIDAN AV., 2713—Rooms fur. or unfur. for housekeeping; private family; bath; 1st floor.

THERESA ST., 507 (35th and Olive)—First-class rooms, complete for housekeeping; modern; price; references.

THOMAS ST., 2843—Unfurnished rooms; 3, 2 or 5 rooms; with bath and water.

WASH ST., 1520—Furnished front room for one or two working ladies; cheap.

WASHINGTON AV., 2812—One costly furnished, cool room for summer; very reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 3907—Nicely furnished room, private family; gentlemen only; ref. required.

WASHINGTON AV., 1217—Cool, well furnished front room; also 2 connecting rooms for housekeeping.

WASHINGTON AV., 1300—Furnished front rooms, $1.50 per week; corner house.

WALNUT ST., 612—Two nicely furnished rooms for rent.

WASHINGTON AV., 1013—Nicely fur. front rooms, $1.50 and $2 per week.

WASHINGTON AV., 1420—Nicely furnished rooms for working girls; cheap.

WASHINGTON AV., 1631—Furnished rooms; single or en suite; also large stable, rooms above.

WASH ST., 1811—Nicely fur. rooms, convenient for light housekeeping; low prices; southern exp.

7TH ST., 1104 S.—Nicely furnished, cool rooms.

11TH ST., 16 N.—Nicely furnished front rooms for light housekeeping or gents.

11TH ST., 12 N.—Two rooms for light housekeeping; 2d story front, $2.50; 1 room 1st floor, $2.25.

12TH ST., 113 N.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping and roomers; $1.25 per week and up.

12TH ST., 405 S.—Two nice rooms; rent $7.

14TH ST., 114 S.—Nicely furnished rooms; no children.

21ST ST., 5 N.—Large, nice furnished room, suitable for two or three gents; southern exposure.

ERICSSON—2608 Locust—Apartments for gentlemen, with or without private bath room attached.

## ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1016—Nicely furnished front parlor for couple or gentlemen, with or without board; reasonable.

EASTON AV., 3013—Nice front room, with all home comforts and first-class board.

EWING AV., 819 N.—Furnished room, with board, in private family; terms reasonable.

FRANKLIN AV., 3022A—Nicely furnished room, with board; refs.

FOREST PARK BD., 2934—Lovely room in mod. home; strictly priv. fam.; excellent table; refs.

GLASGOW AV., 1107A—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; bath; all conveniences; with or without board.

GARRISON AV., 1011—Large, cool, second-story front, with board, for two; reasonable.

## ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

LOCUST ST., 2113—Room and board.

LUCAS AV., 2615A—Room-mate wanted; first-class board; all conveniences; cheap.

OLIVE ST., 3732B—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front parlor; board if desired; private family.

PINE ST., 2634—Bright, cheerful rooms; excellent board; hot bath; private family; $4 week.

ROOMS AND BOARD—Nicely furnished rooms, with first-class board; fine neighborhood; home comforts; West End; Jewish family; for gentlemen; moderate prices. Add. B 970, this office.

ROOM-MATES—Wanted, by both lady and gentleman; rates $3.50 per week; west of Garrison. Ad. G 760, this office.

SARAH ST., 1814—Nicely furnished room, with board and bath; $4 per week.

WASHINGTON AV., 3037—Neatly fur. rooms, with good board; terms very moderate.

WASHINGTON AV., 2811—2d-story front and other rooms; so. exp.; best of table board; very reas.

WEST BELLE, 4300—Nicely furnished suite of rooms or single; southern or eastern exposure; first-class table; also day board.

WASHINGTON AV., 3328—Elegant 2d-story front room, with first-class board; window screens all over the house; all conveniences; nice room for single gent; $5 per week.

## ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

ROOM—Two young gentlemen desire nicely furnished room, with breakfast and evening dinner, between Beaumont and Grand av. and Pine and Lucas; room with southern exposure and all conveniences. Ad., with terms and particulars, N 765, this office.

ROOM—Gentleman wants room and board in private family; state terms; must be reasonable. Ad. W 769, this office.

ROOM—Young lady wishes room and board in private family; West End; references. Ad. H 765, this office.

## SUBURBAN BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

BOARD—Couple to board; fine location; pleasant home; private family. Ad. E 766, this office.

## COUNTRY BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

BOARD—Can accommodate summer boarders; moderate; conveniences; location delightful; 50 miles from St. Louis. Ad. P. O. Box 22, St. Clair, Mo.

## HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

ROOMS—Wanted, large or 2 small furnished rooms for light housekeeping, with nice family. Ad. K 766, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, an unfurnished room for a poor washerwoman. Ad. P 939, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 2 rooms, furnished for light housekeeping; will pay part cash and balance in piano lessons; references the best. Ad. Piano Tuner, G. A. Field Piano Co., 1003 Olive st.

## FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 20c.

DELIGHTFUL SUMMER HOME—Furnished house, 8 months or longer; 14 rooms, all wire screened; large lawns, orchard, cows and chickens; close to steam and electric lines; Woodlawn, East Kirkwood. Box 66, Kirkwood, or 305 Temple Bldg.

HOUSE—Furnished house of 8 rooms; terms reasonable; West End. Add. N 757, this office.

PINE ST., 3136—Completely furnished house; 8 rooms and porch; low rent; immediate possession.

WASHINGTON AV., 1631—Furnished rooms; single or en suite; also large stable, rooms above.

## FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

HOUSE—Wanted, a furnished house by responsible party; no children; refs. ex.; nice location. Ad. K 764, this office.

**TO PRINTERS.**

We are prepared to do Composition in

Agate,
Nonpareil,
Minion,
Brevier,
Brevier Ionic,
Small Pica,

Any measure. Special Prices given on large orders.
Address POST-DISPATCH.

## DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

FRANKLIN AV., 3142—Lovely, convenient; 7 rooms; hot, cold water; bath; good neighborhood. Inquire cowsers, "Sheehan," Equitable Building, room 5, 5th floor.

OHIO AV., 2832—House of 6 rooms, stable for 1 horse; cheap. Inquire at 2832½ Ohio av.

PRESTON PL., 1748—$25; 6 large rooms; hall; bath; laundry; newly papered. Apply 1750.

TAYLOR AV., 2617—Modern, detached, 6 room, bath, laundry, etc., $25. Lowenstein, 927 Chestnut st.

## FLATS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

BACON ST., 2523—Three large rooms, 2d floor, $10; keys 2515 Bacon st.

CASS AV., 2824—5 rooms on 2d floor, gas and water; elegantly finished; rent $15 for small family.

DILLON ST., 1413—2 nice rooms and kitchen, 2d floor; gas fixtures, water closet, bath, laundry and garret; nice for young couple; rent $12.

FOURTEENTH ST., 1829 TO 1835 S.—Elegant new 4 and 3-room flats; very cheap.

HENRIETTA ST., 3125-3127A—Nice 3-room flats, near Compton Heights cars; only $9.50.

HICKORY ST., 3428A—New 3-room flat; water, etc.; $10. B. M. Lowenstein & Bro., 927 Chestnut

NEWSTEAD AV., 4120 AND 4118—Splendid order; 4 rooms, bath and laundry, 1st or 2d floor; fine location; green fields; pure air; 30 minutes to 4th st.; 'tis nonsense to pay $18 or $20 when you can rent these that are just as good for $14; come out and see them. Take Lindell or Union cars to door.

VON VERSEN AV., 5886—7 rooms; bath, gas, laundry, spacious and attractive, and two finely kept lawns.

15TH ST., 709 N.—New; 4 rooms; good neighborhood; water free; open. See "Sheehan" there.

## TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

14 words or less, 10c.

BROADWAY, 2005 N.—Bakery, patent oven, 3 rooms, large store and stable, for rent. Call at A. Dietz's, 2524 Cass av.

DESK ROOM—For rent, desk room in Bank of Commerce Building; 2 in office; ample room, with telephone. Ad., stating business and price, M 764, this office.

OLIVE ST., 321—Store, $30. 1400 N. Main; 40x140, with 2-story brick buildings; for factory, etc.; $40.

PINE ST., 2624—Large brick stable, 8 stalls; living rooms above.

WASHINGTON AV., 518—Eight fur. rooms and 4 unfurnished rooms, occupying 2d floor; to responsible party very cheap. Apply Peerless Bar, 518 Washington av.

## DENTISTS.

14 words or less, 20c.

**DR. E. C. CHASE**

*DENTIST,*

Sixth and Locust, Oriel Bldg.

Largest and best equipped office in the city. Modern methods. Moderate prices. Material and work the very best. Painless extracting.

## PERSONAL.

14 words or less, 10c.

PERSONAL—Lady in Gray: Your note not quite clear; kindly set date if convenient. Add. D 748, this office.

PERSONAL—If weather is good, meet at big gate Wednesday, 26th come. A. B. C.

PERSONAL—In a minute; must see you; appoint meeting in P.-D. after 5. Messenger Boy.

## MATRIMONIAL.

14 words or less, 30c.

MATRIMONIAL—Young, honest German workingman would like to meet girl or widow; object matrimony. Ad. K 765, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—American of German birth, 32 years, single and with some means, would like to form the acquaintance of good Catholic servant girl, 25 to 28 years, also with some means; must be plain but neat; answer in absolute confidence and state particulars; no fakirs need apply; object matrimony. Ad. R 765, this office.

## PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

14 words or less, 20c.

**DIVORCES** A SPECIALTY; easy terms; confidential. Law office, 1002 Olive st., second floor.

**MASSAGE & BATH, 1916 Chestnut,** 9 A. M. to 11 P. M. Treatment $1

ALL thin, pale, weak folks made fat, rosy and strong. Vig-o-re the remedy. Speedily cures nervous debility, lost manhood, etc.; restores confidence and power; prolongs life and increases its pleasures. Month's medicine, $2. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th st.

ALL private matters, pimples, sores, discharges, etc., treated free; either sex; cure guaranteed; small charge for med. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th.

BABY—For adoption, a healthy baby boy. Call 2329 Market st.

CARPET BEATING and renovating by steam. Verdier, 19th and Pine. Established 1876. Telephone 1187.

DR. MARY JOHNSON receives during confinement; special treatment by mail. 827 S. 18th st.

DR. MARY ARTHUR, 2701 Morgan st., boards ladies during con.; treats female diseases; ladies in trouble call or write; consultation free; reas. rates.

DR. ANNIE NEWLAND, midwife, boards during confinement; terms reasonable; ladies in trouble call or write 916 S. 14th st.

DYSPEPSIA CURED—Grover Graham's remedy is a specific; instant relief; permanent cure guar'd. Judge & Dolph, 7th & Locust, 4th & Market. Write G. Graham Co., Newburgh, N. Y., for pamphlet.

LADIES in trouble will not regret calling at 2208 Olive st.

MASSAGE, magnetic treatment and baths. Mrs. Grey, 1006½ N. Broadway.

LUSK SANITARIUM—Reliable and incorporated; perfect seclusion before and during confinement. 1630 Pine st.

MASSAGE AND MAGNETIC treatment for rheumatism and nervousness. 1624 Pine st.

MRS. MURRAY, 2901 Gamble, specialist, removes superfluous hair and moles by electrolysis.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement; treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealings; information free; experience in diseases; ladies in trouble call. 2201 Olive st.

MRS. RENNEKAMP—Best private home before and during confinement; all troubles carefully treated. 2925 Franklin av.

MRS. BRIDGES, 1204 Chouteau av.—Reliable home for ladies during confinement; those in trouble won't regret calling; reasonable.

MRS. E. STARR, 711 N. Jefferson av.—Ladies in trouble call or write; very lowest terms.

MRS. H. BAMBERGER, Midwife—Ladies can find help and board reasonable. Res. 919 Chouteau av.

MRS. DR. HOGAN receives before and during confinement; homes for infants if desired; ladies call or write; confidential. 2329 Market st.

OLD DR. WARD, 1503 Washington av.—Lady or gent in trouble from any cause call or write; 40 years' experience; guarantee results.

PRIVATE HOME for ladies before and during confinement; terms very lowest. For particulars, call or write Doctor, 1315 N. Broadway.

PAINTING—In all branches; 1st-class work guaranteed; cut prices. Office, 820 S. 10th st.

PREVENTOS—A tiny capsule for men and women; prevents disease; kills all germs; contagion impossible; box with full particulars and directions, $1. Address Hope Medical Institute, Box 251, Kalamazoo, Mich. An ounce of prevention worth one pound of cure.

STEAM CARPET CLEANING—Latest process; work guaranteed; established 1874. Empire Carpet Cleaning Co., 2123 Lucas av. Telephone 2549.

THE Golden Seal Female Regulator is the best on the market; it gives relief in 3 hours; never fails to remove any irregularities from any cause; beware of cheap imitations; thousands of ladies use it. Sent, secure from observation, for $1. Golden Seal Med. Co., P. O. Box 290, St. Louis.

**LADIES** A friend in need is a friend indeed. If you want a Regulator that never fails, ad. Woman's Medical Home, Buffalo, N. Y.

**Brass Refinishing and Plating.**

Chandeliers and brass work refinished and replated. FAY GAS FIXTURE CO., 1126 Olive st.

**FAY GAS FIXTURE COMPANY**

Will sell gas fixtures on time payments. Lowest prices. Best stock.

**1,000 BUSINESS CARDS. $1.**

H. B. CROLE & CO., Printers, 815 Locust st.

**DIVORCE.**

And all other forms of law business carefully conducted, on monthly payments if desired. Consultations free. ST. LOU

# BARGAIN DAY IN REAL ESTATE

## SATURDAY, MAY 29, 2 P. M.

# DUNDEE PLACE

**2,200 FEET FRONTING ON PARK AVENUE, FOLSOM, BLAINE, McREE.**

FOR PLATS, CALL OR SEND TO

**J. T. DONOVAN REAL ESTATE COMPANY, 700 Chestnut Street.**


### FLATS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 20c.


## NICE FLAT.

**8 Rooms—4262 Morgan.**

Sure to please you; every convenience; finest neighborhood; reduced rent; open Wednesday and Thursday.


### IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.


## A 15 PER CENT INVESTMENT.

**Only $9,000 Cash Required.**

I am instructed by the owner of the most complete and modern set of flats in the Compton Hill district to offer for sale at a big bargain two dwellings, that are arranged as 8 flats, of 6 rooms, bath room, laundry and cellar, with gas ranges, gas fixtures, stationary bath tub in laundry to each and property that is first-class in every respect. She is compelled to sell and any one looking for a good investment will find this one to their satisfaction. A full and complete description and location of the property will be given upon application to CHAS. E. COE, 716 Chestnut st.

## The Rock Church Parish

Is always in demand and we expect to sell this house quickly; it needs only to be seen to sell; it is 1131 Leonard av., 2 blocks from Rock Church, large 8-room brick dwelling, all modern conveniences which we can sell for the extraordinarily low price of $3,200, although it cost the owner five years ago $5,500.

**HAYDELL & SON,**

109 N. 7th st.


FLAT—New 9-room flat, Minerva and Academy avs.; rents for $42; price $4,000; furnace, hot and cold baths, stable; large lot; fine street. Ad. T 792, this office.

CHANNING AV., 37 AND 39 S.—For sale, 2 brick dwellings; a bargain. Call at 39 S. Channing.

STORE—For sale, store and dwelling in good location; price $3,800. 2617 N. Garrison av.

### CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.


## IN MOUNT AUBURN.

$13 per foot buys lot 50x125, on Cote Brilliante av., east of Hamilton; high ground; worth $20. Add. Q 767, this office.


### AUCTION SALES

14 words or less, 20c.


AUCTION SALE—On Thursday morning, May 27, at 10 o'clock, I will sell, at public auction, lots to suit, at 823 and 825 Washington av., all that now remains on hand of the salvage stock of the Hill-Walker Dry Goods Co., consisting of about 100 lots of assorted merchandise.

MORTON WALLMAN, Trustee.

A. A. SELKIRK, Auctioneer.


### MUSICAL.

14 words or less, 20c.


E. A. KIESSELHORST, 1009 Olive st., sells and rents first-class pianos very cheap.

MANDOLIN—For sale, a $20 Ricca for $5; new. Room 1, 2317 Washington av.

PIANOS, organs, low prices; easy terms; pianos tuned and tuned. The Estey Co., 916 Olive st.


### BICYCLES.

14 words or less, 20c.


BICYCLE—For sale, gentleman's 1897 wheel; pneumatic tire; changeable gear; bargain. 3201 Olive st.

BICYCLE—For sale, ladies' Waverly bicycle; almost new; $35. 4421A Page av.

BICYCLE—Wanted, to buy a wheel; must be cheap. Ad. R 764, this office.

BICYCLE—For sale, Eagle bicycle, '97 model; ridden two weeks; make cash offer. Ad. A 770, this office.


### DANCING.

14 words or less, 20c.


DANCING—Private lessons in dancing, 50c each; receptions every Tuesday evening; at Prof. De Honey's Academy, 1302 Olive st.

GRAHAME'S QUICK WALTZ method (copyrighted) teaches directly; lessons daily. Call at Hall, 1206 Olive st., for terms.


### ALL SORTS.

14 words or less, 20c.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL HOUSE-BUILDING CO.—Office No. 513 Walnut st. Samuel Simmons, Pres.; Hugo Kronnrey, Sec'y. This pioneer company builds or purchases houses at the option of applicant, on monthly payment plan, in St. Louis City. Prospectus at office free of charge.


### STORAGE.


AMERICAN STORAGE AND MOVING CO., 2315 Olive—Moving, packing and shipping; storage in separate rooms. Tel. 1880. W. H. Langdale, President.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable; clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; money loaned. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive st.

**FIDELITY STORAGE, PACKING & MOVING CO.,**

1723-25-27 and 1729 Morgan st.

Branch office 1107 Pine st. Phone 2890 and 4107


### MEDICAL.

We send the French Remedy CALTHOS free, (no C. O. D.) and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges and Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor. *Use it one day if satisfied.* VON MOHL CO., 410 B. Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

A NEW DISCOVERY. Indorsed by leading physicians. Cures cases of 15 years' standing.

GONORRHŒA

Absolutely safe and painless or money refunded. POSITIVE CURES IN 1 TO 3 DAYS. No stricture; no gripping. UNEQUALED IN GONORRHŒA, Gleet, Inflammation of the Bladder. MARVELOUS IN KIDNEY DERANGEMENTS. All Druggists. Also mailed for $1.00 in plain wrapper. Circular sent free. "GONORINE CO.," Box 720, St. Louis.

TRADE-MARK.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

## Crossman's Specific Mixture.

With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 a bottle.


### LODGES.

COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 226, K. of P.—Regular meeting Tuesday eve. 8 o'clock, Pythian Hall, northwest corner 4th and Locust sts. Work in rank of Amplified Third. All members expected; also cordial invitation to all visiting brothers to attend.

HARRY GREENTREE, C. C.

JAS. T. DEMPSEY, K. of R. and S.

### STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—A meeting of the stockholders of the Clayton Improvement Company will be held Tuesday, June 1, 1897, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 12 m., at the office of the company, 601 S. 4th st., St. Louis, Mo., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and transacting such business as may come before the meeting.

S. A. REMUS, President.

M. B. GREENSFELDER, Secretary.

St. Louis, May 18, 1897.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned that in pursuance of a resolution adopted by the board of directors of the Bell Telephone Company of Missouri, at a meeting of said board held on this twenty-sixth day of April, A. D. 1897, a special meeting of the stockholders of said Bell Telephone Company of Missouri is hereby called and convened, to be held at the office of said company in the Telephone building, southeast corner of Teach and Olive streets, in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on Thursday, the 1st day of July next, 1897, at the hour of 9 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the object and purpose of which meeting is to submit to the stockholders of said company, to be voted on by them, a proposition to increase the capital stock of said company from its present amount of ($40,000,000) four hundred thousand dollars, consisting of (4,000) four thousand shares, each of the par value of ($100) one hundred dollars, to a total amount of ($2,000,000) two million dollars, to consist in part of (20,000) twenty thousand shares, each of the par value of ($100) one hundred dollars, or to such other amount as said stockholders at said meeting may determine.

St. Louis, Mo., April 26, 1897.

HENRY B. STONE,

President of the Bell Telephone Company of Missouri.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Attest: E. A. SMITH, Secretary.

# THE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.

Traders did not take very kindly to the new departure of trading in less than 5,000-bu lots, and there were very few small trades made to-day. The few that were made were generally at ⅛c away from the market.

Prime says there is a full acreage of everything in the Northwest, with reasonably good prospects of a good crop. Farmers are getting good prices for hogs and cattle. Every bushel of corn so fed and sold nets them 20c to 35c.

A recent issue of Bradstreet's says the outlook in France is brighter and wheat fields have improved in color and general appearance, but, all the same, every one anticipates a reduced crop and the "flowering" and "rearing" periods will be watched with unusual solicitude. Winter rye is not expected to turn out particularly well. Protracted cold weather has stimulated the wheat market and prices are maintained if not increased.

The farmers of the country have organized the Agriculturists' National Protective Association, for the purpose of marketing their produce through the hands of State and national agents acting under directions of the local committees as to prices, etc.

The first car of new hay of the season was received late yesterday and offered for sale to-day by the John Mullally Commission Co. It was shipped by R. F. Armstrong of Blue Jacket, I. T.

The receipts of wheat at Liverpool for the past three days were 56,000 bu, all of which was from America. The receipts of corn for three days were 88,000 bu.

Opening cables were:

Liverpool—Spot wheat steady; futures steady and ½d lower. Corn—Spot quiet; futures quiet.

London—Cargoes of wheat arrived off coast, quiet; on passage, buyers indifferent operators. Corn cargoes off coast, quiet; on passage, quiet, but steady. American wheat parcels, 3d lower.

English country markets quiet, but steady.

French country markets partly 1 franc dearer.

Paris—Wheat, 100@20 cms higher; flour, 15@30 cms higher.

Berlin—Wheat, ½ mark lower.

### Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

| | Tuesday. | Monday. | Year Ago. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 208,521 | 239,214 | 705,722 |
| Corn | 120,387 | 125,727 | 175,209 |
| Oats | 7,828 | 5,634 | 32,062 |
| Rye | 12,198 | 12,198 | 1,763 |
| Barley | | | |
| No. 2 red winter | 106,678 | 102,284 | 21,886 |
| No. 2 hard winter | 37,287 | 71,874 | 589,808 |
| No. 2 corn | 2,703 | 1,027 | 72,686 |
| No. 2 white corn | 7,260 | 5,418 | 53,671 |
| No. 2 oats | 3,549 | 1,345 | 13,393 |
| No. 2 white oats | 1,027 | 1,027 | 2,238 |
| No. 2 rye | 6,548 | 6,548 | 1,223 |

### Regular Cash Market Prices.

| | Tuesday. | Monday. | Year Ago. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **WHEAT.** | | | |
| No. 2 red | 87 b | 85 b | 57½ |
| No. 3 red | 82 b | 78 b | ..... |
| No. 4 winter | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| **CORN.** | | | |
| No. 2 | 22 b | 22½b | 26 n |
| No. 2 white | 26 b | 23½b | ..... |
| No. 3 | 21½a | 22 b | 24½ |
| **OATS.** | | | |
| No. 2 | 20¾a | 21 a | 17¾@18½ |
| No. 3 | ..... | ..... | 17 b |

### Future Prices.

| | Closed Monday. | Highest To-day. | Lowest To-day. | Closed Tuesday. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **WHEAT.** | | | | |
| May | 90 b | 91¾a | 90 a | 85¼b |
| July | 73¼b | 74½ | 73½ | 70¾b |
| Aug | 71¾a | 71½ | 70⅞a | 70⅝a |
| Sept | 71¾a | 71¾ | 70⅝ | 70⅝a |
| **CORN.** | | | | |
| May | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| July | 23¾b | 23¾ | 22½@22¾ | 22½@22¾ |
| Sept | 24 @24¼a | 24 | 23¾ | 23⅝a |
| **OATS.** | | | | |
| May | 19¾b | 18⅞a | 18⅞a | 18⅞a |
| July | 18⅝b | 20 b | 20 b | 20 b |

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **WHEAT.** | | | | |
| July | 71¼ | 71⅞@71⅝ | 70⅜ | 70½ |
| **CORN.** | | | | |
| July | 24¼ | 24⅝@24⅜ | 24¼ | 24⅜b |
| **OATS.** | | | | |
| July | 17⅜ | 17⅝ | 17⅜ | 17⅝@17⅝ |
| **PORK.** | | | | |
| July | 8.17½@20 | 8.20 | 8.10 | 8.12½ |
| **LARD.** | | | | |
| July | 3.73½@77½ | 3.72½ | 3.70 | 3.70@72½ |
| **RIBS.** | | | | |
| July | 4.50 | 4.47½ | 4.45 | 4.45 |

CHICAGO, May 25.—Wheat—May, 72c; July, 70¼c; Sept., 65¾c b. Corn—May, 24c; July, 24½c b; Sept., 25⅝@25¾c a. Oats—May, 17⅝c; July, 17⅝@17¾c b; Sept., 17¾@17¾c b.

CURB MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, 2:30 p. m.—Wheat—July, 73@73¼c b; puts, 72¾c; calls, 73¾c.

CHICAGO—Wheat—July, 70½@70¾c; puts, 69¾c; calls, 71¼c. Corn—July, puts and calls, all 24½c.

WHEAT.

The opening was dull and weak to-day and the market very quiet. Receipts in the Northwest were very heavy, but local receipts were light. Opening Liverpool cables were lower, but later cables were higher, and Continental cables were lower, with the exception of French cables, which were higher. Liverpool receipts were light, but the crop news on both sides is encouraging. St. Louis market was lower in proportion to-day than any other market in the country, and this helped to hold Chicago down to some extent.

The undertone was firmer, but traders were afraid to take hold.

The markets all over the world were reported as dull and dragging.

Receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth to-day were 832 cars, as compared with 305 cars a year ago.

Receipts at St. Louis to-day were 5,018 bu, as compared with 11,188 bu a year ago. Of these receipts 474 sks and 7 cars were local, as compared with 1,506 sks and 11 cars local a year ago.

July wheat opened at 74¾c, a shade better than the close yesterday. It sold up to 74¾c, weakened and worked its way down to 74¼c, sold up to 74¾c, was offered down to 73¾@73⅝c and sold at 73¾c. There it rallied and sold up to 73⅞c and had 73¾@73⅝c bid. Then it broke and sold down to 73⅜c, and repeated this again before Call.

Aug. wheat opened at 71¾c asked and sold at 71¾c, ⅛c down from yesterday's close. It was offered down to 71c and sold at that.

Sept. wheat opened at 71¾c asked and sold at 71¾c, ⅛c less than was asked at the close yesterday. It sold down to 70⅝c.

Dec. wheat was offered at 74½c, with no bids before Call, and May wheat was neglected.

Spot grades—On Call No. 2 red wheat was offered at 90c and had 87c bid regular.

No. 3 red was offered at 83c regular and had 82c bid E. side.

The sample market was dull and slow.

No 2 red sold at from 90c to 92½c switched. No 2 spring sold at 78c to 82c switched.

Clearances to-day of wheat and flour were equal to 122,000 bu.

Closing cables were:

Liverpool—Spot wheat steady, ¼d higher; futures, ½@⅝d lower. Corn—Spot, unchanged; futures, ⅛@⅛d lower.

Paris—Wheat 5 cms higher; flour, unchanged to 30 cms higher.

Berlin—Wheat, ¼ mark lower.

Antwerp—Wheat, 12½ cms lower.

Bradstreet makes the world's visible decrease only 796,000 bu, the east of the Rockies decrease 2,493,000 bu, Europe increase, 1,700,000 bu, corn decrease, 2,306,000 bu and oats decrease 1,077,000 bu.

Receipts at primary points were 507,000 bu, as compared with 324,000 bu a year ago. The shipments were 750,000 bu, as compared with 354,000 bu a year ago.

July wheat sold gradually down to 73c and back to 73¼c. September sold at 70⅝c and later had 70¾c bid. December was offered down to 73⅝c, with 73¼c bid.

May wheat was offered at 91¼c, with 85¼c bid.

The close was quiet at 85¾c bid and 90c asked for May, 73¾c bid for July, 70⅝c asked and 70⅜@⅝ bid for August, 70⅜c asked and 70¼c bid for September and 73¼c bid and 70⅝c asked for December.

CORN.

There was very little trading in corn to-day before Call, and the market was weak, in sympathy with wheat. Local receipts were heavy and the cash demand is not quite so urgent as it has been.

Cables were quiet and crop news was generally good.

Receipts at St. Louis to-day were 98,750 bu, as compared with 28,840 bu a year ago. Of these receipts 300 sacks and 81 cars were local, as compared with 616 sacks and 25 cars local a year ago.

July corn opened at 22¾c asked and September corn opened at 24c, a shade less than was asked at the close yesterday.

Spot grades—On Call No. 2 corn had 22c bid regular, with none offered. No. 2 white corn had 26c bid regular, with none offered. No. 3 white had 23½c bid and was offered at 24c East side. No. 3 corn was offered at 21½c regular, with no bids.

The sample market was dull, but steady, with offerings in the excess of the demand. No. 2 white corn sold at from 27c to 28c on trk.

No. 2 corn sold at 24c to 25c E. trk. Some yellow corn, about a No. 2, sold by sample at 24c delivered and some sacked at 23½c.

No. 3 white sold at 26c for some choice.

No. 4 corn sold at 20c.

Clearances of corn to-day were 240,000 bu.

Receipts of corn at primary points to-day were 650,000 bu, as compared with 346,000 bu a year ago. The shipments were 466,000 bu, as compared with 179,000 bu a year ago.

July corn sold at 22¾c and then at 22½@22⅝c.

Sept. corn sold at 23¾c.

LONDON, May 25.—Consols for money, 113⅜; do account, 113⅜.

July corn closed at 21½@⅝c and September closed at 23⅜c asked.

OATS.

Oats were not mentioned in the pit before Call to-day.

Receipts at St. Louis were heavy—70,675 bu, as compared with 48,700 bu a year ago. Of these receipts 55 sks and 53 cars were local, as compared with 60 sks and 30 cars local a year ago.

Spot grades—No. 2 oats were offered at 20⅜c and had 19⅜c bid. The other grades were neglected.

The sample market was quiet, but steady. No. 2 white oats sold at from 23c to 24c. No. 3 white at from 21½c to 22½c and No. 4 white at from 19½c to 21c.

May oats were offered at 20⅜c and had 20c bid.

July oats were offered at 18⅞c, with no bids.

RYE.

Receipts, 19,861 bu; shipments, ——.

In call pit, rye was offered at 35c regular and had 32c bid E. side.

FLOUR AND FEED.

FLOUR—Receipts at St. Louis, 2,335 bbls; shipments, 3,405 bbls. Market quiet and unchanged; but little doing.

| | |
|---|---|
| Patents | $4 70@4 85 |
| Extra fancy | 4 35@4 50 |
| Fancy | 3 75@3 90 |
| Choice | 3 15@3 25 |
| Rye flour | 2 40@2 60 |
| Cornmeal | 1 60@1 65 |
| Pearl meal, hominy and grits | 1 85@1 90 |

BRAN—Market quiet and there is little doing. Bulk bran worth about 57@58c; sks. Bran East trk worth nominally 46@48c and 44@46c for East side country points. This side selling at from 50 @52c at mill and car lots at 46½@48c.

HAY.

Receipts, 1,252 tons; shipments, 230 tons. Market dull and steady.

Quotations: Timothy—Choice, $11.50@12.00; No. 1, $10@11; No. 2, $9@10; No. 3, $8.50@9. Prairie—Choice, $7.50@8.50; No. 1, $6.50@7; No. 2, $5@6; No. 3, $4@4.50; clover-mixed from $6@8 for common to $10 for choice.

STRAW—Choice wheat straw, $6 per ton; rye straw, $7.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Market dull and nominally unchanged. Standard mess pork, $9 per bbl for new and $8.50 for old. On orders, 50c per bbls higher.

LARD—Market dull and lower at 3.50c for prime and 3.57½c for choice, but purely nominal.

BACON—Jobbing sales—Boxed lots: Shoulders, 5¾c; extra short clear, 5¾c; clear ribs, 5¼c; clear sides, 5¾c.

D. S. MEATS—Boxed lots: Shoulders, 4.87½c; extra short clear, 4.87½c; clear ribs, 5c; clear sides, 5¼c. On orders by dealers ¼c higher.

BREAKFAST BACON—On orders, 8¼@10c per pound.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS—On orders, 10@11c.

BEEF—Mess, $6.50@8 per bbl; dried, 9@11; tongues, $9@9.50 per doz.

LEAF LARD—Quotable at 4½c for pure in tierces.

SEEDS AND CASTOR BEANS.

GRASS SEEDS—Clover—Clean and desirable seed, $5@5.50; fair to good, $4.50@5, while poor seed sells as low as $1 per 100 pounds. Timothy—Desirable seed, $2.50@2.60; fair, $2.30@2.40; poor, $1.50@2.25. Hungarian, 65@85c; red-top, $1@13, and millet from 60@85c.

CASTOR BEANS—$1.25 per bu for prime in car lots.

FLAXSEED—Dull and nominal at 75c per bushel on track.

LEAD AND SPELTER.

LEAD—Very quiet but steady at $3.07½ for common and $3.10 for soft Missouri and desilverized $3.12½.

SPELTER—Market dull at $4.

### ON THE STREET.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.)

FRUITS.

APPLES—Receipts, ——; shipments, 266 bu. Baldwins, $2.25@2.30; Ben Davis, $1.50@2.25; Winesaps, $2.75@3; Willowtwig, $2.75@3. Fancy fruit, $3@3.70, according to variety.

BLACKBERRIES—$1@1.75 per 6-gal case.

ORANGES—Receipts, 1,000 boxes; shipments, 541 boxes; market steady and unchanged. California seedlings, $2.50@3; Mediterranean (sweet) $3@3.25; grape fruit, $6 per box.

LEMONS—Market steady. Receipts, 1,394 boxes; shipments, 173 boxes. $1.50@2 per box for poor; $2.25@3 per box for choice, to $5 for fancy.

BANANAS—Receipts, 11 cars; shipments, 6 cars. On orders; Medium bunches, 75c@$1; choice large, $1.25@1.50.

PLUMS—$1 per 6-gal case.

PINEAPPLES—Floridas, $3@3.25 per half crate.

COCOANUTS—Selling at $34 per 1,000. On orders, $3.75 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES—Home-grown berries coming in freely, and in good condition, and shipped berries selling slowly in consequence. Home-grown selling from 40@75c per 3-gal tray, and all others selling at from 40@50c for soft and leaky to 60@$1 for choice stock, but the bulk of the sales at 75c per 6-gal case.

GOOSEBERRIES—20@25c per gallon.

CALIFORNIA CHERRIES—Dull at $2 per 10-lb crate.

CHERRIES—$1@1.50 per 6-gal case.

DRIED FRUITS—Slow. We quote: Evaporated rings, fancy (white and dry), 3½c; choice, 3c; fair, 2¾c; dark and inferior, 2@2½c; evaporated quarters, 2½@3¼c; cores and peelings, 1c; chopped, 1¼c; sun-dried quarters, choice, bright and large, 2¼c; inferior to fair, 1¼@2c.

VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Receipts, 1,920 bbls and 6,300 bu; shipments, 1,376 bbls and 1,000 bu. Market dull. Early Ohio, 21@22c; Burbank, 25@28c; rural, 24@ 28c per bu; Iowa, 18@20c; early rose, 20@22c; Hebron and Peerless, 24@25c per bu. Home-grown as low as 18c.

SWEET POTATOES—Selling at from $1.50@1.75.

NEW ONIONS—Receipts, —— sacks and —— bu; shipments, 17 sks and —— bu; selling at $2.50 per bbl; $1.25@1.50 per sack.

TURNIPS—15@20c per doz bunches for new; $1 per bbl for old.

RUTABAGAS—Dull. Northern bulk, 22c per bu delivered. On orders, $1 per bbl.

CABBAGE—$1@2 per 100.

CABBAGE—Receipts, —— cars; shipments, 44 cars. Market dull; $1.10 per small crate and $1.60 for large crates; for Mobile, Mississippi, $2.20 per crate.

CAULIFLOWER—$1.50@1.75 per bu box.

EGG PLANT—$1.75@3 per crate.

ASPARAGUS—Pint bunches, $1.25 per doz; hand bunches, 75c; home-grown, small, 25@35c per doz.

GREEN PEPPERS—$1@1.25 per 6-basket crate.

CUCUMBERS—Dull at 10@40c per doz; small and yellow neglected; bushel boxes, 75c for choice.

BEETS—Choice on orders, $1.25@1.50 per bbl; new, 35@40c per doz bunches; some poor stock sold as low as $1 per bbl.

CARROTS—New Southern, on orders, 25@35c per doz bunches; $1.25 per bbl.

PARSNIPS—Home-grown, choice washed, on orders, $1.25 per bbl.

HORSERADISH—Home-grown on orders, $3 per bbl.

SAUERKRAUT—Choice new city hand-made from first hands at $2.25 per ½-bbl and $3.75 per bbl. On orders higher. Receipts, —— pkgs; shipment, 52 pkgs.

TOMATOES—Selling at $1.35@1.75 for choice; poor as low as 75c per 6-basket crate. Receipts, —; shipments, —— crates.

NEW POTATOES—More plentiful; selling at 75c@$1 per sk and $1.25@2 per bbl for Louisiana white; $2.25 per bbl and $1.25 per sk for Triumphs; $2.40 per bbl and $1 per sk for Peerless.

STRING BEANS—Firm at $1.25 for round, 65@ $1 for flat.

LETTUCE—$2 per bbl for home-grown.

GREEN PEAS—Bushel boxes, 75c@$1.25; ½-bu baskets, 50@60c; 1-3 bu, 40@50c; home-grown, $5@5.50 per bbl.

RHUBARB—10@18c per dozen bunches for home-grown.

PARSLEY—25@40c per dozen bunches.

SPINACH—Dull at 20@40c per bu; 80c per bbl.

LEEKS—15@20c per doz bunches.

KALE—90c@$1.25 per bbl; home-grown 50c per bu.

SQUASH—$1@1.50 per bu.

GUMBO—$2.25@2.50 per bu.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Dull, but higher.

| Dairy— | | Extras | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Creamery— | | | |
| Fancy Elgin | 15½ | Extras | 14 |
| Firsts | 14 | Firsts | 11 |
| Seconds | 12 | Seconds | 8 @10 |

ROLL BUTTER—Choice, 5½@7c; fair, 4@5c.

GREASE BUTTER—Average receipts, 3c.

CHEESE—Quiet. Wisconsin—Full cream, twins, 11¼c; singles, 11¼c; N. A., 12c; Southern Wisconsin and Illinois—Twins, 8¾c; singles, 9c; N. A., 9½c; skims, 5@7¼c; brick from 6½ for poor to 9c for choice; Swiss, 11@12c.

EGGS.

Receipts, 7,866 cases; shipments, 3,460 cases. Fair receipts; moderate demand. Market firm at 7¾c, with sales at that for near-by receipts. Goose eggs not wanted; duck eggs 9c per dozen.

POULTRY, GAME AND VEALS.

LIVE POULTRY—Receipts, 171 coops; shipments, —— coops. Springs are in fair demand, but hens, etc., dull and nominal. Quotations: Chickens slow; hens, 6c for straight lots; roosters, 3@3½c. Ducks, 7c per lb. Geese, 3@4c per lb. Turkeys selling at 6c per lb for average receipts. Pigeons, $1 per doz. Spring chickens weak at from 14@16c per lb.

DRESSED POULTRY—Receipts, 72,370 lbs; shipments, 24,500 lbs. Season over and country dressed not wanted.

GAME—Market dull. Snipe, $1.25 doz; frogs dull at 50@$1 per doz; and pigeons, 25c.

VEALS—Market steady. Receipts moderate and demand fair. Quotations: Choice, $5; large and poor, 3½@4c.

LAMBS—Spring lambs dull at 4½@5½c.

WHISKY.

Market steady on a basis of $1.10 for distillers' finished goods.

HIDES, PELTS, FEATHERS, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—Quiet, but firmer.

| | |
|---|---|
| Green salted, Western | 7¼ |
| Green salted, Arkansas and Southern | 7 |
| Dry flint, Southern | 11¾ |
| Dry flint, native | 12¼ |
| Dry flint, Texas | 10¾ |
| Glue stock, green and dry | 2½@ 5 |

On selections—

| | |
|---|---|
| Green salted, No. 1 | 7½ |
| Green salted, No. 2 | 6¾ |
| Dry salted, No. 1 | 10¾ |
| Dry salted, No. 2 | 9½ |
| Dry flint, No. 1 | 12¾ |
| Dry flint, No. 2 | 11 |

Uncured 1c and part cured ½c less.

WOOL—Unchanged. Green salted, long-wooled, 60@80c each; dry, 25@35c; smaller sizes and lambs, 15@30c; shearlings, green, 5@15c; dry, worthless. fallen pelts, 5@35c per lb, according to quality and condition.

DEERSKINS, ETC.—Deerskins quotable at 15c per lb for prime; damaged, half price; antelope, 10c; goatskins, 10@20c each.

FEATHERS—Quiet. Prime white live geese, small sacks, 38c; large sacks, 37c; gray and quilly, 32c; white, old, 31@33c; X, 26@28c; XX, 18@20c; XXX, 12@14c; XXXX, 8c; tare, 30@10c per pound. Chicken—Dry picked, 24@25c. Duck—Dry, 20c; white, 28c. Turkey—Tail, clear, 16c; wing, 7c; wing and tail, mixed, 10c; wing and pointers, 6c; pointers, 3c.

BEESWAX—Prime steady at 25c.

TALLOW—Country—No. 1, 2¾c; No. 2, 2⅝@2¾c. Cake out of season. Choice packers', 3¾c.

WOOL.

Market dull.

| Missouri, Illinois, etc.— | |
|---|---|
| Average reciprocities | 15 |
| Straight combing | 15½ |
| Light fine | 11 @12½ |
| Heavy fine | 9 @10 |
| Slightly burry | 11 @13 |
| Hard burry | 9 @10 |
| Southern hard burry | 7½ |
| Northern and Western— | |
| Light and medium | 15 |
| Medium | 13½@14½ |
| Fine medium | 11 @12 |
| Heavy fine | 9 @10 |
| Light fine | 9@10 |
| Texas, Arkansas, Indian Territory, etc.— | |
| Medium | 14½@15 |
| Medium, 6 to 8 months | 12½@13 |
| Fine medium | 10 @12 |
| Fine, 8 to 12 months | 9 @10 |
| Fine, 6 months | 8 @ 9 |
| Sandy and heavy | 7 @ 7½ |
| Tub-washed— | |
| Choice | 23½ |
| Fair | 21 @22 |
| Coarse and low | 17 @19 |

### COFFEE.

Reported by Hanley & Kinsella Coffee and Spice Co.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.

1st call. 2d call. 3d call.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| May | 7.20 b | ..... | ..... |
| June | 7.25 b | ..... | 7.25 |
| July | 7.25 b | ..... | 7.25 |
| August | 7.25 b | ..... | 7.25 |
| September | 7.25 b | ..... | 7.25 |
| October | 7.25 b | ..... | 7.25 |

Mail pouch coffee at 11.85c.

RIO—No. 7, Coffee Exchange standard, 8 mill, 700; exchange, 7¾; receipts for two days, 9,000; clearances for United States, ——; for Europe, ——; stock, 230,000; market steady.

SANTOS—Receipts for two days, 7,000; stock, 306,000; market quiet; good average Santos, 9 mill, 500.

### COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Quiet and unchanged. Sales, —— bales. Quotations: Ordinary, 5 1-16c; good ordinary, 6 1-16c; low middling, 6 1-16c; middling, 7 5-16c; good middling, 7 9-16c; middling fair, 8 1-16c. Tinges ⅛c and stains ⅜c below white.

WAREHOUSE STATEMENT TO-DAY.

| | 1896-97. | 1895-96. |
|---|---|---|
| Net receipts to-day | 152 | 53 |
| Net receipts since Sept. 1 | 106,912 | 110,819 |
| Net shipments to-day | 680 | 780 |
| Net shipments since Sept. 1 | 528,511 | 556,791 |
| Gross receipts to-day | 731 | 1,479 |
| Gross receipts since Sept. 1 | 519,168 | 528,888 |
| Gross shipments to-day | 217 | 752 |
| Gross shipments since Sept. 1 | 97,509 | 82,455 |
| Stock on hand | 27,216 | 35,545 |

NEW YORK—Spot steady; middlings, 7 11-16c; futures closed steady. Sales, 97,800 bales.

Closing Highest Lowest Closing

Monday. To-day. To-day. Tuesday

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 7.19 | 7.22 | 7.16 | 7.22 |
| June | 7.17 | 7.22 | 7.19 | 7.22 |
| July | 7.20 | 7.24 | 7.20 | 7.23 |
| August | 7.16 | 7.20 | 7.17 | 7.18 |
| September | 6.83 | 6.90 | 6.86 | 6.88 |
| October | 6.70 | 6.75 | 6.72 | 6.73 |
| November | 6.69 | 6.71 | 6.70 | .... |

LIVERPOOL—Demand moderate; prices unchanged. Uplands, 4¾d. Sales, 8,000 bales. Futures closed firm; May, 4 4-64d; May and June, 4 3-64d; June and July, 4 1-64d; July and Aug., 4 1-64d; Aug. and Sept., 3 60-64d; Sept. and Oct., 3 58-64d; Oct. and Nov., 3 48-64d; Nov. and Dec., 3 48-64d; Dec. and Jan., 3 45-64d; Jan. and Feb., 3 45-64d; Feb. and March, 3 45-64d.

### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Wheat opened steady at a shade above yesterday's closing price. The news was of a mixed character, the chief support of the market coming from a fair advance in the French country markets, equivalent to about a 5c advance. On the other hand, Liverpool and Berlin were lower and Northwest receipts were very heavy—832 cars, against 622 last week and 514 the year before. After a slight decline the market was steadied by reports of frost in Indiana and Michigan. July opened at 71¼@71⅝c, sold at 71⅝@ 71¾c, declined to 71c and rallied to 71¾@71¼c. Corn was fairly active, with the feeling weak on the enormous local receipts—843 cars. July opened ⅛c lower at 24⅜c, sold at 24⅝@24¼c and declined to 24¼@24⅛c. Oats quiet and steady. Local receipts heavy—670 cars. July opened unchanged at 17⅝c and held at about that price. Provisions were affected by corn and slightly lower prices at the yards. July pork opened 2½c higher at $8.20 and declined to $8.15. July lard opened 2½c lower at $3.72½ and declined to $3.70. July ribs opened 5c lower at $4.45@4.47½ and declined to $4.45.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 88 @89c; No. 3 do, 80@85c; No. 2 spring, 71¼@72¼c; No. 3 do, 69@71c; No. 1 hard winter, 71@72c; No. 2 do, 69@70c; No. 1 Northern spring, 70@71c. Corn—No. 2, 24@24¼c; No. 3, 23@23½c. Oats—No. 2, 18½c; No. 3, 17@20c.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Close: Wheat—May, 72c; June, 71¼c; July, 70¼c; Sept., 65¼c; Dec., 67¾c. Corn—May 24c; July 24¼c; Sept., 25⅝@25¾c. Oats—May, 17⅝c; July, 17¾@17⅞c; Sept., 17¾@17¾c. Pork—May, $8.10; July, $8.12; Sept., $8.17½. Lard—May, 3.65@3.67½c; July, 3.70@3.72½c; Sept., 3.71½@3.80c. Ribs—May, 4.45c; July, 4.45c; Sept., 4.47½c.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Barley—Cash No. 2, 29@ 32c. Rye—Cash and May, 34c; July, 34c; Sept., 34½c. Flax—Cash, May, July and Sept., 77c. Timothy—Cash, $2.80; Aug., $2.75@2.80; Sept., $2.60 @2.65.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Butter, firm; creameries, 11@14½c; dairies, 7@12c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 10c. Poultry easy; turkeys, 7@8c; chickens, 7c; ducks, 6@8c.

PEORIA, Ill., May 25.—Corn steady; new No. 2, 23½c. Oats easy; No. 2 white, 21c. Rye quiet; nominal. Whisky market steady; finished goods on the basis of $1.19 for highwines. Receipts—Corn, 94,000 bu; oats, 71,700 bu; rye, ——; whisky, ——; wheat, 600 bu. Shipments—

# BEST PLAN FOR MR. SCRUGGS.

**BROKER SEEMAN THINKS HE SHOULD ASK FOR MERCY.**

## HE MAY THUS AVOID PRISON.

**Is Not the Only Case In Which a St. Louisan Has Been Caught Smuggling.**

All classes of people connected with the customs revenue are interested in the probable outcome of the Scruggs-Langhorne case in New York. It is so rare that a person of Mr. Scruggs' wealth and standing gets caught in the meshes, that precedents are few.

Will Mr. Scruggs, if he persists in fighting the case, have to go to jail?

That is a question that fills the ordinary mind with a feeling of horror. Yet, if Mr. Scruggs makes a fight, and that seems to be his purpose, he will leave the Government, which has caught him red-handed, with nothing to do but press the penalties to the limit.

"If I were Mr. Scruggs," said Max J. Seeman, the Custom-house broker, "I would 'fess up," as in fact, he has already done, and throw myself on the mercy of the Treasury officials. There are two ways of fighting this case, but only one by which Mr. Scruggs can escape disagreeable consequences to his pride and person. If he challenges an indictment and defies the law and means to take his chances with a jury, he will probably get cinched for all there is in it.

"He cannot plead the baby act with any hope of success before a jury in a United States Court.

"Mr. Scruggs' most effective course would be to confess his error, pay the double duty on his goods, which is the least of the penalties, and trust Secretary Gage for the rest.

"In cases of this kind where there is evidently no intent to smuggle for commercial profit, the law gives a wide discretion to the Treasury officials. Where the goods involved do not exceed $1,000 in value the Collector of the Port is permitted to release the goods, upon payment of double duties, and remit all the penalties. Even where it may have got into the courts, the Collector may with propriety request that proceedings be quashed.

"Where the value of the goods exceeds $1,000, as in Mr. Scruggs' case, the Secretary of the Treasury, when fully convinced that no fraud was intended, or for any reason that may seem to him good, has the power to accept the duties, release the goods and request United States attorneys to abandon further proceedings.

"I think Lyman J. Gage will adopt this course with Mr. Scruggs if the latter comes off his high horse and does not antagonize the authorities.

"The extreme penalties? Oh, they are severe. Forfeiture of the goods, a fine of not less than $500 and imprisonment for not more than two years would about fit the case of Mr. Scruggs if the latter should insist upon fighting the statute.

"We had a notable case here two years ago, when the Scudder-Gale Grocery Company was charged with under-valuation of invoices of fancy goods. Indictments were then found, and they were tried in the United States Court before Judge Priest, but upon the latter stating that the Government had no right to consider a private invoice, as opposed to the regular consular invoice, the jury acquitted the firm.

"I believe that was the only instance in this city where alleged violations of the customs ever got as far as the courts.

"We had one other case, where a lady came here from Germany, bringing with her a consignment of household goods. Part of the goods she had used in Germany, but a considerable part she had not. The customs people wanted to confiscate the unused part, but we effected a compromise through the Secretary of the Treasury, and the goods were released on payment of the duties."

## THIRD BRIDGE MEETING.

**A Board of Directors Elected by the Stockholders.**

The stockholders of the proposed third bridge over the Mississippi river met Monday afternoon in East St. Louis and elected the following board of directors: M. M. Stephens, W. S. Forman, East St. Louis; A. J. Tullock, Leavenworth, Kan.; J. K. Cummings, J. Reardon and John H. Gundlach, St. Louis.

Ex-Congressman Forman presided over the meeting and made a speech in which he depicted in glowing colors the advantages of a third bridge. It would be, he said, the nucleus from which would spring a network of electric lines that would transform the neighboring town into beautiful suburbs of the great city. Besides he thought the exchange of coal products for the factories that would follow must develop a large interchange of business.

## ARMY OFFICER'S ILLNESS.

**Capt. Chase, an Old Indian Fighter, in a Critical Condition.**

Friends of Capt. George F. Chase, Third Cavalry, will be concerned to know that he is seriously ill at Jefferson Barracks. Capt. Chase has been in poor health for some time, and only returned two weeks ago from a month's sick leave. He has an aggravated stomach trouble with other complications threatening.

Capt. Chase is one of the older cavalry captains, and has been nearly twelve years in command of a troop. He is a fine soldier and has an Indian war record second to no officer of his rank. He was with Gibbon at the battle of the Little Big Horn, and carried the latter, wounded, off the field on his back.

Capt. Chase is well known in St. Louis as an officer of high attainment. He has read numerous military papers before military bodies and the Loyal Legion, and took a most active part in selecting the rifle range at Arcadia. He is a relative of the former Chief Justice Chase, through whose influence he became a cadet at West Point.

## CIVIC FEDERATION.

**C. H. Spencer Doesn't Think He Can Act as Director.**

C. H. Spencer and Henry J. Kortjohn were elected members of the Board of Directors of the Civic Federation at a meeting of that body Monday evening.

Mr. Spencer said to a Post-Dispatch reporter: "This comes as a complete surprise to me. I do not see how I can accept in justice to the Federation or to myself. I shall be away from the city most of the time."

Mr. Spencer has been discussed for the position of President of the Federation to succeed Dr. W. W. Boyd, whose place he takes on the Board of Directors. Gen. John W. Turner has also been discussed for the office. Mr. Kortjohn succeeds Prof. Calvin M. Woodward as director.

The President will be chosen by the Central Council of one hundred and action will probably be taken early next week, according to Secretary Verdier.

"Now that politics has been disposed of," the Federation will commence active work in connection with municipal affairs. We shall probably start next week. We shall try to procure the rigid enforcement of the law, and where it is found defective seek to procure the passage of new laws. For instance, it would be a good idea to assist in the crusade against down-town pool rooms and the enforcement of the breeders' bill when it takes effect. We expect to do much good in the Municipal Assembly, especially in the matter of letting franchises."

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.
YEARS THE STANDARD.

# HIS TROUBLES BEGAN EARLY.

**MATRIMONIAL ADVENTURES OF ABRAM ABRAMSKY.**

## RANG IN HER LITTLE BROTHER.

**When Abramsky Objected to a Third Party to the Honeymoon She Slept Out on the Lawn.**

Abram Abramsky thinks marriage is a failure, especially in his case. Abram seeks to throw off the matrimonial yoke, and has sued his wife, Martha, for divorce. The original petition was filed several weeks ago. It was not to the liking of Abram. Some of the most important allegations had been omitted. The more he thought of it, the more he became convinced that there should be a revision of the papers. Consequently, Abram employed another attorney, erased all of the proceedings that had occurred, and started in again. Attorney E. P. Miller has filed an amended petition for the plaintiff in the Abramsky case. The case is pending in Division No. 6 of the Circuit Court.

If one-half of the allegations contained in Abramsky's petition are true, life was a burden to him even at the time when he was presumed to be in the very hey day of his honeymoon. He alleges that he is a victim of too much mother-in-law, as well as various other woeful features.

One of the most startling allegations made by Abramsky is that his wife exhibited a disposition to sleep in the front yard of their premises. That little departure tapped the gong, and the Abramskys came to a parting of ways. The specific allegation is that one night in July last year, Mrs. Abramsky took a pair of pillows and made her bed on the waving grass that grew and blew on the Abramsky lot. No amount of persuasion, the husband alleges, could induce his wife to conform to the customs of this country, and on the night of July 27, 1896, they separated, having been married at that time only three months. Since that date they have not spoken as they passed by.

Abramsky's petition is a voluminous document, covering several pages of legal cap paper, such as the lawyers write upon. He had some diamonds when he was married, he says, but hasn't any now.

According to his allegations, the diamonds went with his wife. He also had money when he was married, and if he is telling the truth in his petition, his wife and her mother made an organized effort to spend as much of it as possible.

There was a continual drain upon the treasury, the complainant avers, and when he entered a mild protest his wife and his mother-in-law informed him that it was his duty to furnish money in unlimited quantities at any ratio demanded without waiting for the consent of his own judgment or any foreign nation.

The husband also charges that his wife was recreant to her duties as a housekeeper, neglecting to cook his meals or to have them cooked, although he provided a well supplied larder. As if to heap coals of fire upon him, at one stage of the honeymoon, his wife brought her 9-year-old brother to live with them, and insisted that he should occupy the same bed. Abramsky had not married the whole family, and he protested loudly against the presence of the young hopeful. This was only one of the many sources of trouble.

Abramsky is said to be the owner of several pieces of improved real estate within the city limits, and is in easy financial circumstances. The fight for separation is not a one-sided affair. Mrs. Abramsky has a cross-bill in which she denies many of the allegations made against her and charges her husband with failure to properly provide for her, as well as other shortcomings. It is understood that the case is to be contested in a spirited manner.

## AN UNHAPPY LAD.

**His Parents Can't Speak English and He Won't Talk German.**

Herman Engler, a red-headed urchin, short and puny despite his 14 years, was wandering about Virginia avenue and Meramec street Monday night in search of the House of Refuge.

About 10 o'clock he told a wayfarer whom he held up for directions a harrowing tale of parental indifference.

Herman said his mother had bundled him off to the home of juvenile correction because she hadn't any money to buy him food or clothes. He also added that his father was dead, his mother had to take in washing, work was slack and their supply of food had given out.

He had been at the House of Refuge two years ago, and wasn't averse to going back. He was told to go find a policeman and get a warm place to sleep for the night.

Officer Keerr picked him up at Meramec street and Louisiana avenue. He found he lived at 712 Soulard street and took him home. Herman's story was pure invention, as his mother demonstrated by spanking him and putting him to bed.

Herman is a remarkably bright lad, with an unconquerable disposition to fight Indians. His love of adventure is not encouraged at home. Mr. and Mrs. Engler are quite old German folks, who make their living by washing. The husband works at the tub and his wife irons. They cannot speak English. Herman's red hair and young American ways are one of nature's paradoxes. He also has a violent antipathy to the German language.

His mother explained in her native tongue Tuesday morning that the boy did not like his home because neither she nor his father understood what he was talking about. When he wasn't at school he was in the police station next door reading the newspapers or roaming the streets in search of adventure.

Sunday night he eat his supper about 6 o'clock and went out. He did not return until the policeman brought him back at midnight Monday. Where had he been in the meanwhile? "Oh, I don't know," said Mrs. Engler, "we can't speak English and he won't talk German to us."

### Blind School Managers.

Frank R. O'Neil and Jeff Pollard of St. Louis and Dr. J. N. Holmes of Piedmont have been appointed members of the board of managers of the Missouri School for the Blind for four years. Mr. O'Neil succeeds himself. Prof. Ben Blewitt of St. Louis and Rev. O. G. Hallibarton will retire. The holdover members are Dr. M. H. Post of St. Louis and O. L. Munger of Van Buren.

### Electric Line to St. Charles.

The Wellston, Creve Coeur Lake and St. Charles Railroad Co. will construct and operate an electric railroad on the St. Charles rock road from the city limits to St. Charles, with a branch line to Creve Coeur Lake. The road will be a single track line and must be completed in two years. A bridge will be built across the Missouri River at St. Charles.

### Drowned in a Quarry Pond.

Raymond Pruitt, aged 7 years, of 6134 Wilson avenue, was drowned Monday while fishing in a quarry pond at Clifton Heights. He was with two companions and slipped from the bank into the water.

# SOME SECRETS OF THE POLICE.

**A FEW OF THE BURGLARIES COMMITTED IN A MONTH.**

## SUPPRESSED NEWS PUBLISHED.

**City Comparatively "Free From Crime," Yet One Detective's Report Speaks Differently.**

The St. Louis police have a happy faculty (for them) of failing to report on the numerous burglaries that occur nightly, only mentioning such cases as those in which arrests are made.

They insist with much vehemence the city was never so free from crime as now.

A Post-Dispatch reporter Tuesday morning secured a copy of one detective's report of burglaries for the last thirty days. The list follows and speaks for itself. Not one of the cases has ever been mentioned:

Mrs. S. A. Lyman, 2628 Washington avenue, old style ladies' gold watch, one long neck chain, two small neck chains, one pair gold bracelets, four gold rings, three breast pins, one round cameo pin, one pair gold sleeve buttons, one silver watch.

Isaac Sleath, 5256 Spaulding avenue, black jewelry box containing filled hunting case gold watch, gold chain, two plain gold rings, one ring with onyx setting, three chains of white pearl beads.

Mrs. M. A. Morrisson, 105 North Channing avenue, lady's hunting case watch set with diamonds.

W. C. Charlton, 4293 Finney avenue, hunting case gold Elgin watch, small gold chain.

Annie J. Dodds, 3117 Morgan street. One ladies' hunting case gold Elgin watch, long plain gold chain and breast-pin; one green and black dress.

J. R. Trask, 3429 Franklin avenue. Tortoise shell box, containing lady's gold watch, short chain, half-dollar souvenir, prayer book, collar button, breast-pin and sleeve buttons.

May Pollark, 1018 Lenora avenue. One pair gold spectacles, one lady's gold Elgin watch.

A. C. Beckham, 815 North Ewing avenue. One black cheviot dress, large sleeves, straps; one black and gray dress, rough goods, tailor made; one pair blue pants.

Robert Cherry, 3505 North Fifteenth street. Ten china sauce dishes, blue color.

Mollie Driggs, 1015 Leonard avenue. H. C. Gold watch, No. 3179188.

Michael Gilmartin, Merchants' Hotel. Gold watch, No. 5250408.

Frank J. Weber, 604 Market street. Black blouse.

E. Matinger, 802 Morgan street, a large hat box containing Mackinaw straw hat.

William Fisher, 4413 Manchester road, a pair of gray worsted pants and a gold-filled watch and chain; also a badge of Order of Chosen Friends.

J. J. Cranahan, 102 Olive street, gold chain.

J. M. Ganer, Troy, Ill., bicycle, gold trimming.

Mrs. Cora Charlton, 1424 Biddle street, a red colored basque, a black silk waist, with red dots; a black waist, with black sleeves and red stripes.

Oscar Kelly, 1210 Washington avenue. Black suit of clothing, with satin lining. One dark cutaway coat, trimmed with braid, also black soft hat.

Charles Kallmeyer, 2213 Benton avenue. H. C. filled Waltham, No. 467868.

J. U. Bellvill (no address). H. C. gold watch, No. 714801.

Archie Boulett, 4004 Washington avenue. One black coat and vest; one pair black pants; one pair tan shoes; one white hat; four white shirts.

John Tehorn, 912 South Thirteenth street. Single set of buggy harness, brass mounted.

David Benheim, 512 Walnut street. One pair light colored pants, blue and white check.

C. T. Keys, 3446 Caroline street, 100 feet garden hose.

John Zimmer (address missing), blue-black suit of clothing, nickel-plated watch.

Rolla Hoptall, 1131 Washington avenue, a gray tweed suit and a pepper-and-salt suit; also a blue serge coat.

A. M. Roth, 606 Morgan avenue, double breasted dark brown suit, one pair bicycle pants, two pair dark gray pants.

E. R. Bamhouse, 1805 Market street, two suits Scotch goods; also a black worsted coat.

Ernest Giles, 819 North Fourth street. Dark blue heavy overcoat and check trousers.

Henry Ramsey, 1720 Morgan street. Gold studs set with pearls; bar breastpin.

C. M. Barnard (address missing). Old-fashioned filled Elgin watch and gent's gold watch and gent's gold ring.

E. C. Elseman, 511 Olive street. John T. Smith's gold Swiss blue-enameled watch; one pin with dragon enameled thereon.

George Migel, 415 Bond avenue. Saddle, with red lining.

John Hayden, 5616 Cates avenue. Set of surrey harness.

Mrs. Bennett, 3706 Olive street. Blue black shawl; one pair pants (Union Tailoring Co.).

William Place, 834 North Kings' highway. Suit of heavy serge goods.

Mrs. Eliza Saunders (address missing). A dark navy blue skirt; a grip thirteen inches long.

Charles S. Rich, 3107 Lucas avenue. Carpenters' tool—saw marked F. W.; level, bits and four files.

William Donard, 1316 Pine street. H. C. filled watch; small link gold chain; one black woolen coat and vest; property of Louis Nelson; one razor, one revolver.

Albert M. Cannon (address missing), blue black overcoat, velvet collar, white striped sleeve lining.

Sloman Gospel Hall—One pair black diagonal pants, one pair cheviot pants, new.

John Rousch, 1939 Whitman street, H. C. gold filled watch, C. No. 124,486; M. No. 6,012,747.

Thomas H. Swain, 714 Washington avenue—Old fashioned gold watch, white dial.

Henry A. Temme, 2200 Randolph street—Set of heavy single harness, brass mounted.

August J. Kloeppinger, 710 Lafayette avenue—One gold filled H. C. Elgin watch.

Mary Trumbough (address missing)—Ladies H. C. silver, small watch, pair ladies lace shoes.

James P. Brennan, 3519 Manchester road. H. C. filled Elgin spring front case watch, chased back, No. 409,688.

N. H. Stewart, 32 Victor street. A gold ring set with rubies.

Jacob G. Schoell (address missing). Two mandolins, one of rosewood.

M. Hemelbaum, 1211 Franklin avenue. One 32-caliber H. & M. revolver, nickel, new.

Mrs. Smith, 1408 North Grand avenue, a ladies' brown felt hat. One ladies' black cloak.

John J. Parks (address missing). Dark blue overcoat.

William Keane, 923 Chambers street. Black cheviot coat, with black silk sleeve lining, size 34.

L. Rickard, 823 Brooklyn street. Dark blue overcoat, with black silk lining and velvet collar.

### A Missing Lad.

Frederick Rose, 14 years old, is missing from his home, 2519 North Twelfth street, and the police have been asked to locate him. The boy has not been seen since Sunday.

### Protect the System From Malaria.

It is possible to do this even in regions of country where miasma is most rife, and where the periodic fevers which it causes assume their most formidable types. The immense popularity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is very largely attributable to the fact of its efficacy as a remedy for chills and fever, bilious remittents, and as a preventive of the various forms of malarial disease. In those portions of the West and South where complaints of this nature prevail, and in the tropics, it is particularly esteemed for the protective influence which it exerts; and it has been very widely adopted as a substitute for the dangerous and comparatively inefficient alkaloid, sulphate of quinine. Physicians have not been among the last to concede its merits, and the emphatic professional indorsements which it has received have added to the reputation it has obtained at home and abroad.

## BAD FOR THE WHEELMEN.

**Street Commissioner Milner Orders All Streets Sprinkled.**

The resolution introduced into the House of Delegates Friday night by the Ninth Ward, calling upon Street Commissioner Milner to enforce the street sprinkling ordinance will cause dismay to wheelmen.

Mr. Milner does'n't know in what particular Mr. Hartman thinks the ordinance is not enforced. The only thing he can think of is the dry strip left near the curb on various streets at the request of the wheelmen, and accordingly he has directed that the whole surface of all streets be sprinkled, and he notified the Good Streets Committee of the L. A. W. to this effect Monday.

A delegation of wheelmen will wait on Mayor Ziegenhein and request his good offices in having the dry paths restored.

# A STATESMAN FROM TEXAS.

**CONGRESSMAN BAILEY VISITS ST. LOUIS FRIENDS.**

## TALKS ON NATIONAL EVENTS.

**He Will Aid Bland and Others in Making the First District Safely Democratic.**

Joseph W. Bailey, the big, brainy and handsome Texas Congressman, whose name is known from New York to California, arrived in St. Louis Tuesday morning. Congressman Bailey registered at the Planters'. Wednesday morning he will leave for the First District to take part in the special Congressional campaign. His first speech will be made at Hannibal Wednesday night.

Congressman Bailey is a Democrat of the type that knows no surrender nor no compromise as long as a principle is involved. He is a leader on the Democratic side of the House, and has been prominent in public affairs since he was first seated in Congress. The Texas statesman—and he is a statesman in the most literal sense of the term—is now serving his fourth term in the House.

There are few men in Congress of more striking personal appearance. Standing a little more than six feet, with a magnificent head resting upon his broad shoulders, rather long, raven black hair, cut Texas style and thrown back carelessly over his high forehead, Congressman Bailey is that every inch the Texan that he is. In dress he is tidy. A suit of black worsted, coat of Prince Albert pattern, fits neatly, and the smoothly shaven face and large expressive eyes give to the young Congressman a most distinguished appearance.

"I will remain here to-day," said Mr. Bailey, "and to-morrow I will go to Hannibal. I understand that I am to make five speeches in the First District campaign, although I am not yet informed as to all of the dates and places."

Congressman Bailey is not the type of public man to seek newspaper interviews, yet he talked freely to a Post-Dispatch reporter Tuesday morning. With reference to the Cuban resolution, about which there has been so much talk recently, Mr. Bailey said:

"Of course, we Democrats will do all in our power to bring the House to a vote on the Senate resolution recognizing that a state of war exists in Cuba. However, it is practically certain that the House will not be permitted to vote on the resolution, because both the President and the Speaker are opposed to its adoption. It is certain that if we could reach a vote the resolution would pass by a large majority, but it now seems that with the power of the President and the Speaker both fully exerted to prevent consideration the Republicans can be held united against the Democrats.

"The Republican leaders are practically unanimous in the hope that the Cuban patriots will fail to establish the independence of the Cuban republic, and if they thought that public sentiment would tolerate such a course, they would not hesitate a moment to declare that the Cuban patriots are rebels and ought to be subdued. That is largely the feeling among the financiers of the East, and it will generally be found that the feelings and opinion of the Republican leaders coincide with the feelings and opinions of the financial magnates of Wall street."

Congressman Bailey lives at Gainesville, one of the prettiest and best towns in North Texas. He is proud of his State, as Texans usually are.

"Yes, sir; North Texas is a garden spot," he said.

Tuesday was passed by the young Congressman in meeting old friends. He called on ex-Gov. Stone at his office in the Union Trust Building, and also met several other prominent Missourians during the day.

Congressman Bailey expresses great admiration for Gov. Stone. He says he regards him as one of the big men of the nation. Touching the question of bimetallism, the Congressman incidentally remarked that he though the people of the entire South and West owed a debt of gratitude to the Post-Dispatch and its editor for valiant service rendered in the cause of bimetallism.

With such men as Bland, Bailey and Stone to make speeches in the First Congressional District it is the opinion of local politicians that Mr. Lloyd, the Democratic candidate for Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Congressman Giles, should be easily elected. All that is necessary to bring about a big Democratic victory is to arouse the people and impress upon them the necessity of prompt appearance at the polls on election day. The way the campaign is now going there seems to be no doubt that the voters will be aroused.

### Turnverein Exercises.

A mass exhibition of turnverein exercises will be given at the Fair Grounds Sunday afternoon. These exercises were to be given during the national fest, but were postponed on account of rain. They will consist of drills by the combined classes of seniors, actives, juniors, boys, ladies and little girls.

### Mamie Lawrence is Wanted.

The police have been asked to locate Mamie Lawrence. She is 15 years old and left home May 10. Mamie is a blonde and is large for her age. Her parents want her arrested when found.

### Missouri Pharmacists.

The first session of the fifteenth annual convention of the Missouri Pharmaceutical Association will be held at the Highlands Inn, Meramec Highlands, Tuesday, June 8. Two hundred delegates will attend.

# MAD BOAR KILLS HIS AGED OWNER.

**GEORGE GRIESBAUM KNEW THE BEAST WAS VICIOUS.**

## DELAYED HAVING HIM KILLED.

**The Brute Ripped the Old Man's Body Open and Mangled Him With Tusks and Hoofs.**

Old George Griesbaum of New Baden, Ill., had been warned frequently that his big six-year-old half Berkshire boar was dangerous, and several times he had his mind almost made up to kill the brute.

Still it was a fine animal, valuable for breeding purposes, and ornamental after a fiercely porcine style and Mr. Griesbaum hesitated and delayed the sacrifice.

As a result of his delay Mr. Griesbaum is dead.

The boar ripped open the old man's body with his tusks and cut his face to ribbons with his sharp, cleft hoofs.

Mr. Griesbaum kept his hogs in a lot back of his home. He was proud of them, for there were several full bred Berkshires in the drove, and with the big boar at their head made an imposing appearance.

Sunday the boar was in an irritable mood. The other hogs feared him and gave him a wide berth. He stood in the center of the lot with four good inches of tusk exposed and glistening in the sun. He grunted viciously as Mr. Griesbaum approached the gate. The old man entered the lot, and as he turned to fasten the gate behind him the boar advanced.

Mr. Griesbaum turned and saw him coming and picked up a stick.

The boar stopped as though awed, but his long white tusks still gleamed in the sun, and the bristles on his broad back stood erect as bits of wire, meeting the breeze without bending.

The brute's blood was up, and he was dangerous.

Mr. Griesbaum threw the stick at the boar and started across the lot. When he was about half way across he heard a fierce grunt and a scampering of feet behind him. He wheeled around in time to see the boar rushing at him as though shot out of a catapult.

Mr. Griesbaum was 70 years old and feeble.

As the boar dashed against him the old man fell. The maddened brute passed over him, ripping a gash five inches long in his left thigh with one of those terrible tusks, and cutting his left cheek with a stroke of a hoof.

Mr. Griesbaum called for help, and tried to rise.

As he got on his knees the boar was on him again, squealing ferociously.

This time one of the tusks entered the old man's body just below the waist band of his trousers. The goods was strong, and powerful as the boar was, he could not rip upward through the stomach. The tusk was entangled in the cloth and the boar trampled the old man furiously in tearing it out.

Help was coming, but the boar had the blood fever on and again sunk his tusks into his victim. Mr. Griesbaum's clothes had been torn away and the keen ivory ripped through the flesh and penetrated the abdominal cavity.

The boar then seized the old man's arm in his mouth and shook it as a dog shakes a rat.

Several men armed with pitchforks, hoes and other farming implements rushed into the lot and advanced on the boar.

He made one more lunge at Mr. Griesbaum, then dashed forward to meet the new foe. He was received with a shower of blows, and after making one charge which was avoided, he turned tail and ran to the other hogs, which were huddled in a corner undetermined whether or not to take part in the fight.

Mr. Griesbaum was carried home and a physician dressed his wounds. They were so numerous and severe that it is doubtful if a younger and stronger man could have survived them. With Mr. Griesbaum, aged and feeble, it was a foregone conclusion that he must die.

He recovered consciousness, told how the boar attacked him and gave orders that the brute be killed. A few hours later he died, but before he gave up the ghost he received the comforting assurance that the boar had preceded him into the beyond.

Mr. Griesbaum was a widower. About a year ago his son fell from an Air Line train while returning home from Belleville and was killed. A suit for damages brought by the old man is pending in the St. Clair County Circuit Court.

## HALF A MILLION.

**The Shortage of Banker Johnson Was Enormous.**

LONGANSPORT, Ind., May 25.—The robberies of Banker John F. Johnson were on a big scale. W. B. T. Keiser, assistant cashier of a New York bank, has arrived here and brought the register of the bank with him. A comparison with the records of the failed bank followed, and the startling fact came out that a $50,000 certificate of deposit held by a New York bank was not recorded in Johnson's books. The certificate was issued on May 14, by the ex-president, but he evidently forgot to enter it. He cashed it or paid off obligations with it at some other city bank for the certificate turned up in New York on the 19th of the month. The probable effect is to increase the liabilities of the wrecked bank $50,000. Now the shortage runs up to $350,000, instead of $100,000, and the $150,000 he worked private parties for brings the total amount of his peculations up to $500,000.

### Chouteau Place Sale.

The great success met with at the three days' sale of Chouteau Place lots last week has led to the determination on the part of the agents and opinions of the sale this week, in order to give to those who failed to attend last week an opportunity to purchase a lot. The natural merits of the property have been greatly enhanced by the splendid improvements that have been made at great expense. These include Telford streets, granite walks, sewers, etc. The terms of sale are unusually attractive.

### Meramec Heights Inquiry.

Dr. Gehring's charming Meramec Heights was visited Sunday by a large number of prospective buyers, and Monday the Doctor was besieged with inquiries for prices and terms. Contemplated improvements and increased electric transportation facilities will serve to bring about an enhancement of this property, and purchasers who get in now will show good business judgment.

### Attempted Arson.

Abraham Gorcester, a second-hand dealer at 210 South Levee, discovered a fire in the rear of his store Monday afternoon. He extinguished it with a few buckets of water. Gorcester found that the wooden steps at the rear of his store had been saturated with coal oil and a chip basket filled with kindling wood and also saturated with kerosene, had been placed under the steps. Gorcester could not tell the police who had tried to burn his place.

### Stolen Property Recovered.

Private Watchman Bodwell saw a man with a bundle leaving Gilmore & Ruhl's clothing store, Eighth street and Lucas avenue, Monday night. He gave chase and recovered twelve suits of clothes. The thief escaped.

### Daisy Lucker Disappears.

Daisy Lucker, 12 years old, left her home at 1400 North Seventh street at 2 o'clock Monday to collect some money for her mother near Lafayette Park. Daisy has not returned, and her mother is anxious about her. She has asked the police to search for her.

### Divorce for Mrs. Acklan.

DOVER, Del., May 25.—The House of Representatives yesterday passed a bill granting a divorce to Mrs. Laura C. Acklan from her husband, William H. Acklan, of Washington. The bill has passed the Senate. The divorcee is a daughter of ex-Judge Crocker, the Cleveland millionaire.

Your Money's Worth—Twice Over

Our purchase of the entire stock of Samuel Hammersleugh & Co. enables us to knock all preconceived notions of what constitutes values sky high. Here's a knock-out blow to all attempts at competition.

MEN'S SUITS,

Worth $10 and $12, for - - -

Strictly All-Wool,

Single-Breasted Sack Suits,

$6.85

These Suits come in single-breasted straight and round corner sack styles—in strictly pure wool Cheviots, Worsteds and Cassimeres—neat mixtures, fancy plaids, Scotch effects and solid colors—splendidly trimmed—sizes to fit any man perfectly.

9c For Boys' Straw Hats, in white and mixed colors—actually worth and sold in all other stores every day at 20c; Wednesday only for 9c.

15c For Golf, Eton and Tam O'Shanter Caps for Boys and Children—In a variety of Patterns—worth 25c to 33c, Wednesday only—at Famous—choice for 15c.

77c For Men's Stiff and Soft Hats—A manufacturer's sample line—all colors—Wednesday only we will sell Hats actually worth $1.50 and $2.00 for 77c.

Famous BROADWAY AND MORGAN

# THE UTHOFF BILL ARTFULLY DRAWN.

**THEORY THAT IT IS INTENDED TO DODGE THE CHARTER.**

## WILL KILL MILNER'S POWER.

**City Counselor Marshall Talks About the Measure Creating Assistant Street Commissioners.**

The Street Commissioner shall have under his special charge the construction, reconstruction, repairing and cleaning of the public streets, alleys and places, excepting parks.

This is the way section 35 of article 4 of the City Charter reads.

Street Commissioner A. N. Milner believes the spirit, if not the letter, of this provision would be violated, if the Uthoff bill, depriving him of power and reorganizing his department, were passed.

The Assembly has the power to transfer his powers and duties to others. It is conferred by section 32 of article 3, which reads:

The Assembly shall have the power, by a vote of three-quarters of the members of each House, to transfer and distribute the powers and duties, in part or in whole, of any office provided for in this charter to another, or others, and in such case the performance of the powers or duties added to those of any office shall not entitle its officer to any additional compensation; and in case the entire powers and duties of an office be so transferred and distributed, the compensation of the holder of such office shall cease and he shall no longer be the officer thereof.

But City Counselor Marshall once rendered an opinion in a similar case that the powers and duties had to be expressly transferred by the language of the bill. It was not sufficient, he held, that the effect of the new legislation was to transfer the duties and powers.

Nothing is specifically said in the Uthoff bill about the transfer.

As City Counselor Marshall was supposed to be the author of the bill this omission, regarded as fatal, led to considerable speculation, when it was discovered.

A story gained circulation that Mr. Marshall, in drawing the bill, had intentionally omitted the important provision. He thought, so it was said, that the clamor of the push, which led to the request that he prepare the bill, would die out in time, and when the bill was discovered to be defectively the matter would be dropped.

He was told of the rumor by a Post-Dispatch reporter.

"Did you write the Uthoff bill?" he was asked.

He laughed. "Ask me no questions and I'll tell you no fibs," he answered.

"Did you intentionally omit the requirements of sec. 32 of art. 3?"

"You go and tell the man who started that report to soak his head," he replied fiercely. "The express provision was not made because it was not necessary. The bill makes no transfer of powers or duties."

"Is street cleaning left under the 'special' charge of the Commissioner?"

"Yes. If anything, his control is made more special. He is expressly given supervisory power over the district superintendents."

"Can he discharge them for dereliction?"

"No. He could not before without preferring charges. The only change is in the manner of appointment. The Commissioner now appoints and the Mayor approves. Under the new bill the Mayor would appoint."

"But the army of laborers, on the faithfulness of whose work the efficiency of the department depends, are under the control of the district superintendents?"

"Yes."

"And the Street Commissioner cannot discharge them?"

"No."

"But the street cleaning is under his special charge?"

"I think so. He controls the superintendents and they control the subordinates."

For some reason Mr. Marshall has not been disposed to claim the authorship of the bill. He has not denied that he wrote it, but, until pinned down with a direct question, has sought to give the impression that he was only casually familiar with its provisions.

To all except the members of the push it seems to be skillfully drawn to evade the spirit of the charter, as expressed in the sections quoted.

## AMUSEMENTS.

John Thomas Brady made his debut as an actor last night at the Hagan. By working overtime and devoting all his energies to the task, Mr. Brady might in the course of fifty or sixty years overcome his native modesty, and become as fine an artist as any one of the Cherry Sisters. He had a bad case of stage fright and his voice would not work until the audience aroused his ire by throwing vegetables at him. He abandoned his lines then, and resorting to the vernacular, fired several pithy remarks at his tormentors. Finally, however, he succumbed to force of numbers and left the stage. Eph Houston had a thinking part in his sketch and conducted himself with much dignity. The audience was large and behaved in a riotous manner when Brady was in sight. The occasion was a benefit for the theater's press agent, S. E. Taylor. In addition to the Brady sketch there were some clever specialties by amateurs. Manager Hagan was afraid that the demonstration during Brady's "turn" might hurt the reputation of the house and he caused it to be announced that the sketch was a private venture by Mr. Taylor, and the house management had nothing to do with it. Mr. Taylor made a good thing out of his benefit.

A fair crowd went out to Bellevue Garden Monday night expecting to see the original verascope reproduction of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight. Instead they saw, as was advertised, a fac-simile by counterparts. This had been overlooked in scanning the notices, and when the features of the principals were seen in the opening round there was considerable disappointment. The management was further handicapped by the films being too large for the machine, and could only give two rounds—the first and thirteenth. It is promised that everything will be in working order Tuesday evening and that the money will be refunded if the programme is not completed.

The benefit for Mr. Charles P. Salisbury will be given next Monday at the Grand Opera House. Members of the Hopkins' Stock Company and various vaudeville performers will take part. Mr. Salisbury's popularity insures a full house.

### Child Fatally Injured.

The fender on a Lindell Railway car failed to work Monday afternoon at Taylor and Garfield avenues, and 6-year-old James W. Foss, living at 4557 Garfield avenue, was probably fatally injured. The child attempted to cross the tracks in front of the car. His right arm was torn off.

### Organist Changes Places.

Miss Marion R. Badger has resigned as organist of the Mt. Cabanne Christian Church and accepted an offer from the Fountain Park Congregational Church. Miss Badger has been organist for five years and has many friends who wish her good luck in her new position.

Knickerbocker Special, noon train to Boston, Big Four.

### Strawberry Festival.

The annual strawberry festival of the St. Louis Protestant Orphan Asylum will be held at the institution at Webster Groves, Thursday afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock. There will be exercises by the children, followed by music by St. Louis talent. Take Suburban or Housesman car lines. Carriages will be in waiting.

ACCURACY AND PERMANENCY.

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